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* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	JAN 02	STN pricing information for 2008 now available
NEWS	3	JAN 16	CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances
NEWS	4	JAN 28	USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	5	JAN 28	MARPAT searching enhanced
NEWS	6	JAN 28	USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days of publication
NEWS	7	JAN 28	TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment
NEWS	8	JAN 28	MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	9	FEB 08	STN Express, Version 8.3, now available
NEWS	10	FEB 20	PCI now available as a replacement to DPCI
NEWS	11	FEB 25	IFIREF reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	12	FEB 25	IMSPRODUCT reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	13	FEB 29	WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with ECLA and current U.S. National Patent Classification
NEWS	14	MAR 31	IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	15	MAR 31	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectra
NEWS	16	MAR 31	CA/CAPLUS and CASREACT patent number format for U.S. applications updated
NEWS	17	MAR 31	LPCI now available as a replacement to LDPCI
NEWS	18	MAR 31	EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	19	APR 04	STN AnaVist, Version 1, to be discontinued
NEWS	20	APR 15	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced with new predefined hit display formats
NEWS	21	APR 28	EMBASE Controlled Term thesaurus enhanced
NEWS	22	APR 28	IMSRESEARCH reloaded with enhancements
NEWS EXPRESS	FEBRUARY 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3, AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 20 FEBRUARY 2008		
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability		
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items		
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8		

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:19:05 ON 21 MAY 2008

=> file reg

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 20 MAY 2008 HIGHEST RN 1021642-73-8

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 20 MAY 2008 HIGHEST RN 1021642-73-8

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2008.

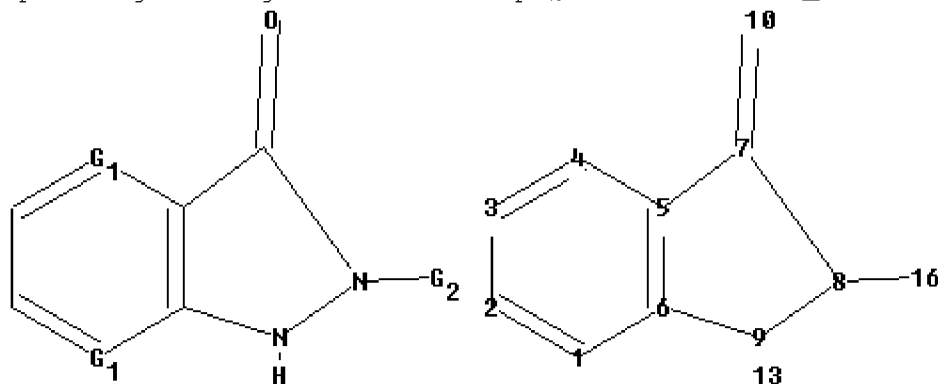
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<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stdoc/properties.html>

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Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10579355_broadest.str



chain nodes :

10 13 16

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

chain bonds :

7-10 8-16 9-13
 ring bonds :
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-9 7-8 8-9
 exact/norm bonds :
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-9 7-8 7-10 8-9 8-16 9-13
 isolated ring systems :
 containing 1 :

G1:C,N

G2:Hy,Cy

Match level :

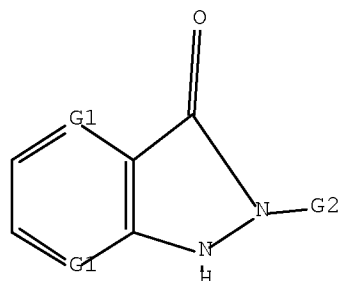
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:CLASS
 13:CLASS 16:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d L1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 C,N
 G2 Hy,Cy

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.46

0.67

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:19:38 ON 21 MAY 2008

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 21 May 2008 VOL 148 ISS 21
FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 May 2008 (20080520/ED)

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<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

=> s L1 SSS full

REGISTRY INITIATED

Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:19:45 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 28985 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 28985 ITERATIONS 432 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L2 432 SEA SSS FUL L1

L3 165 L2

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-10

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1149347 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:436764
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material with antihalation layer and antistatic rear side layer
INVENTOR(S): Soejima, Susumu; Sakai, Shuichi; Tanaka, Shinji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 65pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2007264031	A	20071011	JP 2006-85239	20060327
US 20070248906	A1	20071025	US 2007-727249	20070326
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-85239	A 20060327

AB The material has ≥ 1 light-sensitive Ag halide emulsion layer for forming yellow, cyan, and magenta color, resp., and ≥ 1 light-insensitive hydrophilic colloid layer containing solid particle dispersions of a dye DXy (D = compound residue with chromophore; X = dissociated H, group with dissociated H; y = 1-

7) on a transparent support. The surface elec. resistance opposed to the emulsion layer side of the support satisfies (SR2 - SR1) = 0.3-3.0 and SR1 = 9.0-12.7 (SR1 = surface elec. resistance before color development; SR2 = surface elec. resistance after color development). The material shows improved d. stability in white area and static mark prevention, and is useful for motion picture films.

IT 137641-46-4

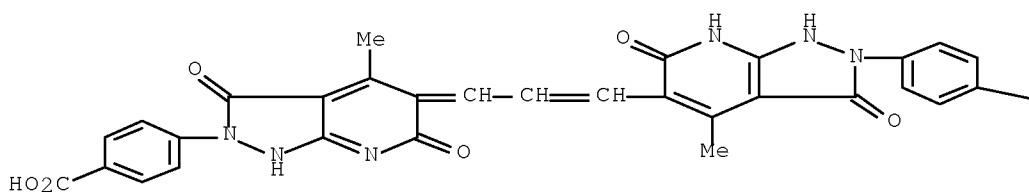
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(antihalation dye; photog. film with antihalation layer containing dye and antistatic rear side layer)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1121438 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:436762
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for cinematography film
 INVENTOR(S): Sakai, Hidekazu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujifilm Corporation, Japan
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 23pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

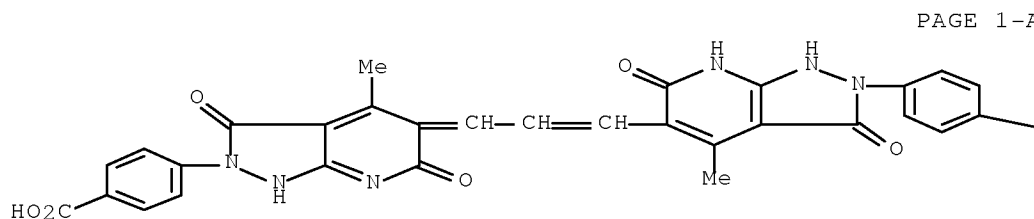
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
US 20070231753	A1	20071004	US 2007-727540	20070327
JP 2007264269	A	20071011	JP 2006-88673	20060328
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-88673	A 20060328

AB A silver halide color photog. light-sensitive material, which is for use in movie projection, and which has: on a transparent support, at least three light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layers which are different from each other in color develop-ability and color sensitivity; and at least one non-light-sensitive hydrophilic colloid layer, wherein the light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer nearest to the support includes silver halide emulsion grains having a silver chloride content of 95 mol % or more, wherein the silver halide color photog. light-sensitive material further contains at least one non-light-sensitive hydrophilic colloid layer containing black colloidal silver between the support and the light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer nearest to the support, and wherein an amount of Fe in the silver halide color photog. light-sensitive material is 6×10^{-5} l/m² or less.

IT 137641-46-4
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (silver halide color photog. light-sensitive material for cinematog. film)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-B

—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1026189 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:481634

TITLE: Investigation of the inhibitive effect of pyrazolo-[3,4-b]-pyridine on corrosion of stainless steel in 1 M HCl solutions

AUTHOR(S): El Mhammedi, Moulay Abderrahim; Chtaini, Abdelilah

CORPORATE SOURCE: Molecular Electrochemistry and Inorganic Materials Team, Faculty of Science and Technology, University Cadi Ayyad, Beni-Mellal, Morocco

SOURCE: Leonardo Electronic Journal of Practices and Technologies (2007), (11), 37-46
 CODEN: LEJPA3; ISSN: 1583-1078
 URL: http://lejpt.academicdirect.org/A11/037_046.pdf

PUBLISHER: Academic Direct
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)
LANGUAGE: English

AB The purpose of this study to study the effect of pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine derivative on the corrosion inhibition of stainless steel in 1.0 M HCl by using the following methods: the weight loss method, the potentiodynamic polarization methods, and the electrochem. impedance spectroscopy. The adsorption of inhibitor could prevent steel from weight loss and the adsorption accorded with the Langmuir adsorption, the corrosion protection could be explained by the adsorption of inhibitor and formation of a protective layer attached to the metal surface.

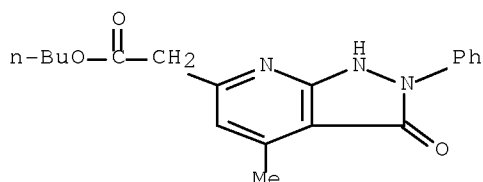
IT 741736-17-4

RL: PRP (Properties)

(inhibitive effect of pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine derivative on corrosion of stainless steel in 1 M HCl solns.)

RN 741736-17-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-6-acetic acid, 2,3-dihydro-4-methyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:904496 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:288192

TITLE: Silver halide photographic film material and image-forming method using the same

INVENTOR(S): Hosokawa, Junichiro; Miki, Masaaki; Hosoya, Yoichi; Yokota, Kouichi; Nishimura, Ryoji; Shirai, Hideyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujifilm Corporation, Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 74pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1818719	A1	20070815	EP 2007-2955	20070212
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU				
JP 2008009352	A	20080117	JP 2006-206958	20060728
US 20070190467	A1	20070816	US 2007-705141	20070212
US 7368230	B2	20080506		
CN 101021679	A	20070822	CN 2007-10005792	20070213
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-35533	A 20060213

JP 2006-100173 A 20060331
JP 2006-154924 A 20060602
JP 2006-206958 A 20060728

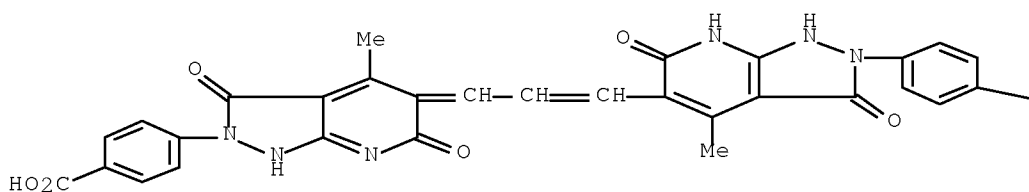
AB An image-forming method of recording a digital image data in resolution of 2000 pixel d. (dpi) or more, the method comprising: recording a digital image data on a silver halide photog. film material with little deterioration.

IT 137641-46-4
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(component in silver halide photog. film material composition for image data recording)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

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REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:872745 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:438562

TITLE: On the Illusive Nature of o-Formylazobenzenes:
Exploiting the Nucleophilicity of the Azo Group for
Cyclization to Indazole Derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Peters, Maike V.; Stoll, Ragnar S.; Goddard, Richard;
Buth, Gernot; Hecht, Stefan

CORPORATE SOURCE: Max-Planck-Institut fuer Kohlenforschung, Muelheim an
der Ruhr, 45470, Germany

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2006), 71(20), 7840-7845
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:438562

AB Facile rearrangement of azobenzenes occurs in cases where the azo group is placed in the ortho position to carbonyl electrophiles to furnish the indazole

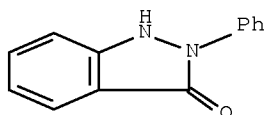
skeleton. The illusive nature of o-formylazobenzenes was illustrated and offered potential for the synthesis of indazoles and related heterocycles.

IT 17049-65-9P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(crystal structure of phenylindazolone prepared cyclization of
non-isolable ortho-substituted (aryloxy)benzaldehyde with exploitation
of the nucleophilicity of the azo group)

RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:442940 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:458449

TITLE: Silver halide photographic material with antihalation layer

INVENTOR(S): Kusayanagi, Tatsuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 47 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

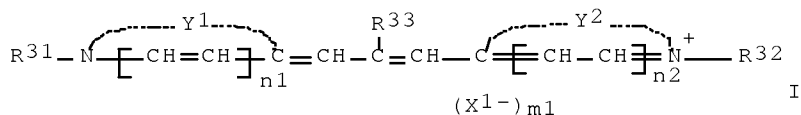
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006119428	A	20060511	JP 2004-308079	20041022
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-308079	20041022
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	144:458449		

GI



AB The material has (a) ≥ 1 light-sensitive Ag halide layer containing emulsion optically sensitized with the dye I (Y1, Y2 = nonmetal atoms required to form a benzothiazole, benzoselenazole, naphthothiazole, quinoline ring, etc.; R31, R32 = lower alkyl, alkyl with sulfo or CO₂H; R33 = Me, Et, Pr; X1- = anion; n1, n2 = 0, 1; m1 = 1, 2; m1 = 0 for inner salt), (b) ≥ 1 antihalation layer containing ≥ 1 solid dispersing dye, and (c) ≥ 1 protective layer on the same

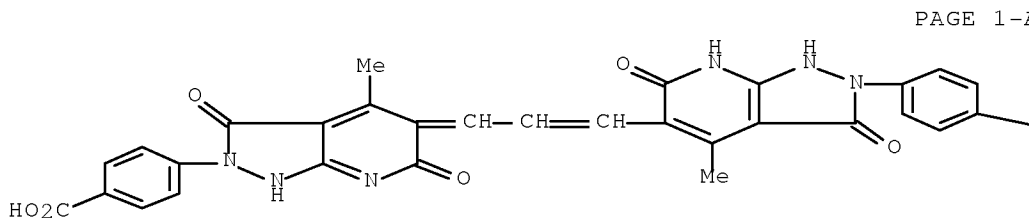
side of a support. The material is characterized by containing a water-soluble dye in photog. layers and showing 1.0-2.0 light absorption at 670 nm and that ≥ 0.2 after immersion into water. The material shows high and stable sensitivity and less stain.

IT 137641-46-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(solid-dispersed dye; silver halide photog. film with antihalation layer containing dye solid dispersion)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:398338 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:20433

TITLE: The search for novel TRPV1-antagonists: From carboxamides to benzimidazoles and indazolones

AUTHOR(S): Fletcher, Stephen Robert; McIver, Edward; Lewis, Stephen; Burkamp, Frank; Leech, Clare; Mason, Glenn; Boyce, Susan; Morrison, Denise; Richards, Gillian; Sutton, Kathy; Jones, Anthony Brian

CORPORATE SOURCE: Neuroscience Research Centre, Merck Sharp & Dohme, Essex, CM20 2QR, UK

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2006), 16(11), 2872-2876

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

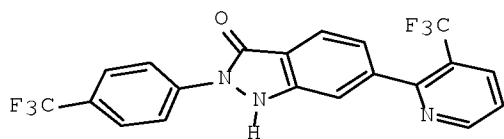
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:20433

GI



I

AB Based on a series of diaryl amides the corresponding inverse amides have been found to be potent TRPV1 receptor antagonists. Benzimidazole and indazolone derivs. prepared retained good potency in vitro and indazolone I was identified as a novel TRPV1 receptor antagonist suitable for evaluating orally in animal models of analgesia.

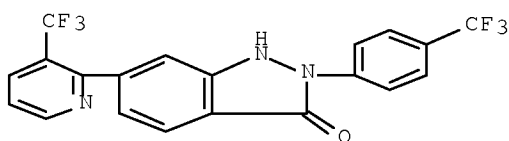
IT 852620-72-5P 852620-74-7P 852620-77-0P
852620-78-1P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(indazolones and benzimidazoles as TRPV1 receptor antagonists)

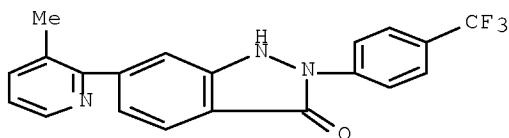
RN 852620-72-5 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-6-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



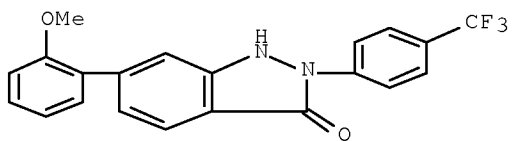
RN 852620-74-7 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



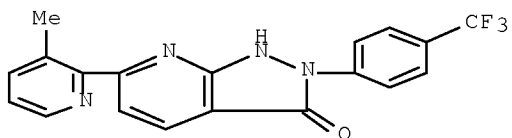
RN 852620-77-0 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 852620-78-1 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

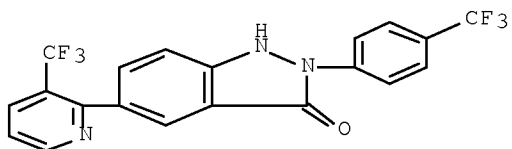


IT 852620-76-9 889359-36-8

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(indazolones and benzimidazoles as TRPV1 receptor antagonists)

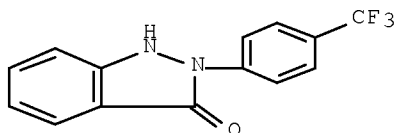
RN 852620-76-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 889359-36-8 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



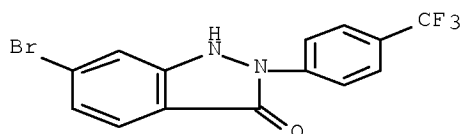
IT 852620-82-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(indazolones and benzimidazoles as TRPV1 receptor antagonists)

RN 852620-82-7 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 6-bromo-1,2-dihydro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:109193 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:416623

TITLE: Influence of pyrazolo[3,4-b] pyridine derivatives on the corrosion inhibition of stainless steel in hydrochloric acid

AUTHOR(S): El Mhammedi, M. A.; Fadel, S.; Chtaini, A.; Khouli, M.; Rakib, E. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire d'Electrochimie et de Bio corrosion, Faculte des Sciences et Techniques, Beni Mellal, Morocco

SOURCE: Bulletin of Electrochemistry (2005), 21(10), 445-449
CODEN: BUELE6; ISSN: 0256-1654

PUBLISHER: Central Electrochemical Research Institute

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The behavior of 2-(6-methyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-4-yl)acetic acid Bu ester as a corrosion inhibitor for stainless steel in 1.0 M hydrochloric acid at room temperature has been investigated by electrochem. methods, weight loss measurements and impedance spectroscopy. The inhibition efficiency was higher than 90%.

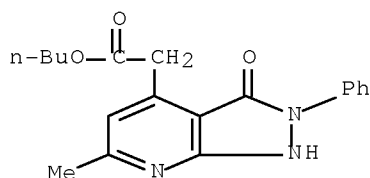
IT 741736-16-3

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(influence of pyrazolo[3,4-b] pyridine derivs. on corrosion inhibition of stainless steel in hydrochloric acid)

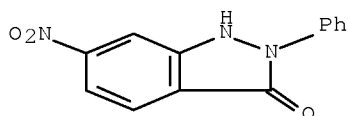
RN 741736-16-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-acetic acid, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1124615 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:51500
TITLE: Synthesis of N-Mannich bases of 6-nitroindazoles
AUTHOR(S): Leonard, J. T.; Maheswari, R.; Janaki, V.; Niranjana, V.; Jagdeesh, P.; Gunasekaran, V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Vel's College of Pharmacy, Chennai, 600 117, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (2005), 15(1), 83-84
CODEN: IJCHEI; ISSN: 0971-1627
PUBLISHER: Prof. R. S. Varma
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:51500
AB The Schiff's base of indazole was obtained by reacting indazolone with aniline. N-Mannich bases of 1-H-indazole were synthesized by reacting Schiff's base with formaldehyde and various secondary amines.
IT 403665-52-1
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(condensation with aniline)
RN 403665-52-1 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-nitro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1070605 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:356494
TITLE: Photographic materials showing good color reproducibility under lights with poor color rendition and display media therewith
INVENTOR(S): Noguchi, Takashi; Kuramitsu, Masayuki; Okazaki, Kentaro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 57 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005274655	A	20051006	JP 2004-84145	20040323
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-84145	20040323

AB The photog. materials contain magenta colorants with $M(578\text{ nm})-M(610\text{ nm}) > \alpha$ and $M(498\text{ nm})-M(450\text{ nm}) > \alpha$ [$M(\lambda)$ = optical d. at wavelength λ ; peak $M(\lambda) = 3$; $\alpha \geq 1.0$] at image parts after development. Also claimed are photog. materials containing cyan colorants and/or yellow colorants, with $C(578\text{ nm})-C(540\text{ nm}) > \alpha$ and $Y(477\text{ nm})-Y(540\text{ nm}) > \alpha$, resp. [$C(\lambda)$, $Y(\lambda)$ = optical d. of the cyan and the yellow colorant at wavelength λ , resp.; peak $C(\lambda)$, peak $Y(\lambda) = 3$; $\alpha \geq 1.0$] at image parts after development. Also claimed are display media (e.g., signboards, advertisements) having, on EL devices or LED, the materials after exposed and developed.

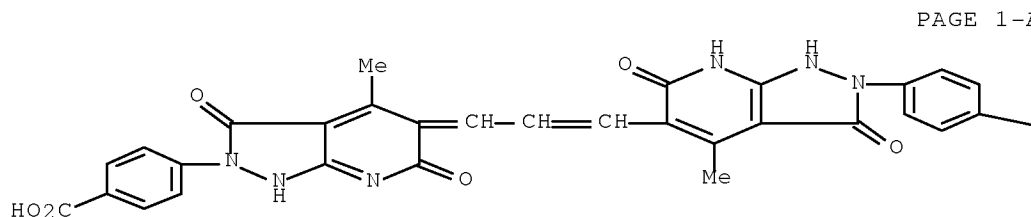
IT 137641-46-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(dyes; photog. materials showing good color reproducibility under lights with poor color rendition and electroluminescent display media therewith)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



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YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 155 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:472147 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:26598

TITLE: Indazol-3-ones and analogs and derivatives which modulate the function of the vanilloid-1 receptor (VR1)

INVENTOR(S): Burkamp, Frank; Fletcher, Stephen Robert

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Sharp & Dohme Limited, UK

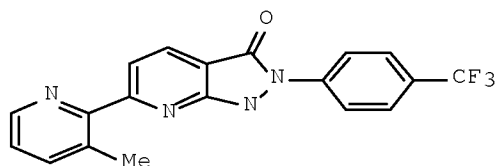
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005049601	A1	20050602	WO 2004-GB4809	20041112
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004290624	A1	20050602	AU 2004-290624	20041112
CA 2545710	A1	20050602	CA 2004-2545710	20041112
EP 1687293	A1	20060809	EP 2004-798529	20041112
EP 1687293	B1	20070926		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
CN 1882564	A	20061220	CN 2004-80033693	20041112
JP 2007511495	T	20070510	JP 2006-538958	20041112
AT 374195	T	20071015	AT 2004-798529	20041112
ES 2291958	T3	20080301	ES 2004-798529	20041112
US 20070129374	A1	20070607	US 2006-579355	20060511
IN 2006DN02932	A	20070803	IN 2006-DN2932	20060522
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2003-26633	A 20031114
			WO 2004-GB4809	W 20041112
OTHER SOURCE(S):			CASREACT 143:26598; MARPAT 143:26598	
GI				



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AB The title compds., which are useful as therapeutic compds., particularly in the treatment of pain and other conditions ameliorated by the modulation of the function of the vanilloid-1 receptor (VR1) are prepared E.g. I was prepared In vitro activity of I and similar compds. was determined in CHO cells, stably expressing recombinant human VR1 receptors. Increases in intracellular Ca²⁺ occurring after addition of test compound alone, prior to addition of capsaicin, allow determination of intrinsic agonist or partial agonist activity.

IT 852620-72-5F 852620-74-7F 852620-76-9F
 852620-77-0F 852620-78-1F

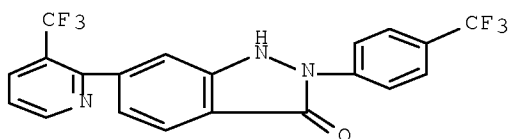
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES

(Uses)

(preparation of indazol-3-ones for treatment of pain, inflammation and
physiol. disorders ameliorated by the modulation of the function of the
vanilloid-1 receptor (VR1))

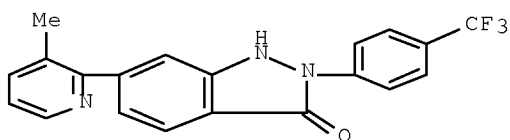
RN 852620-72-5 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-6-[3-(
(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl)]- (CA INDEX NAME)



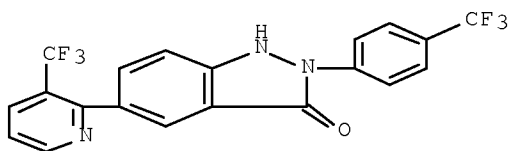
RN 852620-74-7 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-2-[4-(
(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)]- (CA INDEX NAME)



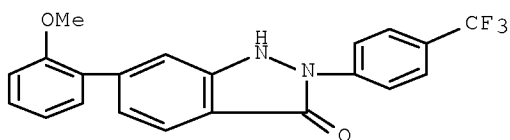
RN 852620-76-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5-[3-(
(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl)]- (CA INDEX NAME)

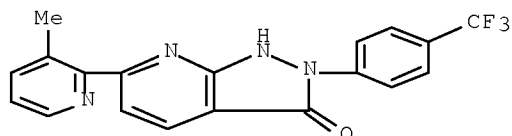


RN 852620-77-0 CAPLUS

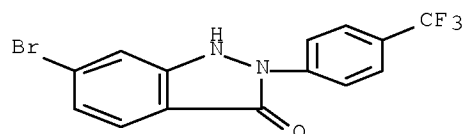
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2-[4-(
(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 852620-78-1 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 852620-82-7P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of indazol-3-ones for treatment of pain, inflammation and physiol. disorders ameliorated by the modulation of the function of the vanilloid-1 receptor (VR1))
 RN 852620-82-7 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 6-bromo-1,2-dihydro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:402933 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:454261
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material containing water-soluble dyes for cinematography
 INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Makoto; Sakai, Shuichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 104 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

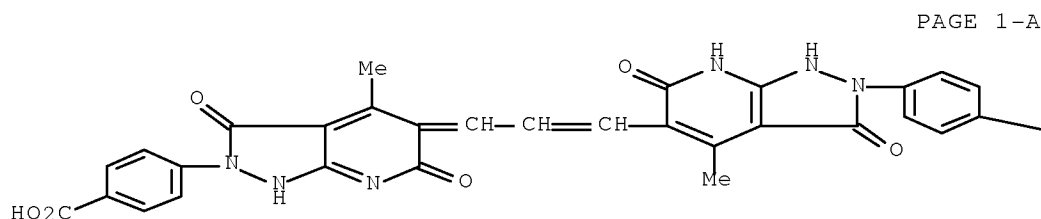
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2005121744	A	20050512	JP 2003-354145	20031014
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-354145	20031014
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	142:454261		

AB The material has each ≥ 1 yellow, cyan, and magenta color forming light-sensitive Ag halide emulsion layer and ≥ 1 light-insensitive hydrophilic colloid layer on a transparent support, in which any one of those emulsion layers or the colloid layer contains ≥ 2 of oxonol, indigo, and phthalocyanine water-soluble dye. The material shows improved easy handling and safe-light characteristic without reducing sensitivity.

IT 137641-46-4
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (dye solid dispersion; photog. film containing water-soluble dyes for improving safe light property)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



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L3 ANSWER 13 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:219789 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:297988

TITLE: Preparation of substituted 2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindol-1-one derivatives as VEGF modulators and methods of use against cancer and other disorders

INVENTOR(S): Tegley, Christopher; Adams, Jeffrey A.; Askew, Benny C., Jr.; Croghan, Michael; Elbaum, Daniel; Germain, Julie; Habgood, Gregory J.; Harried, Scott; Li, Aiwen; Nishimura, Nobuko; Nomak, Rana; Tasker, Andrew; Yang, Kevin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amgen Inc, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 201 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

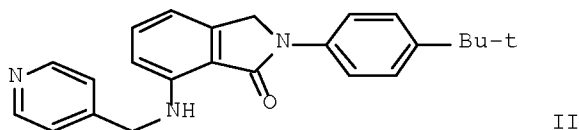
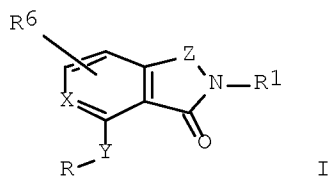
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005021532	A1	20050310	WO 2004-US27595	20040825
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 20050054670	A1	20050310	US 2004-926238	20040824
US 7320992	B2	20080122		
AU 2004269000	A1	20050310	AU 2004-269000	20040825
CA 2534570	A1	20050310	CA 2004-2534570	20040825
EP 1664027	A1	20060607	EP 2004-782152	20040825
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR			
JP 2007503450	T	20070222	JP 2006-524818	20040825
MX 2006PA01923	A	20060517	MX 2006-PA1923	20060217
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-497878P	P 20030825
			US 2004-926238	A 20040824
			WO 2004-US27595	W 20040825
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 142:297988			
GI				



AB Selective substituted 2,3-dihydro-1h-indol-1-one derivs. (shown as I; where X = CH, N; Y = alk(en)yl, O, NH and derivs., etc.; Z = CH, CHR5; R5 = H, OH and derivs., lower alkyl; R = (un)substituted 6-10-membered aryl, 4-6-membered heterocyclyl, 9-14-membered fused heterocyclyl, arylalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, etc.; R1 = (un)substituted 6-10-membered aryl, 5-6-membered heterocyclyl, 9-14-membered fused heterocyclyl, cycloalk(en)yl, lower alk(en)yl; R6 = H, halo, OH and derivs., etc.) are effective for prophylaxis and treatment of diseases, such as angiogenesis mediated diseases. The invention encompasses novel compds., analogs, prodrugs and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, pharmaceutical compns. and methods for prophylaxis and treatment of diseases

and other maladies or conditions involving cancer and the like. For example, II was prepared by hydrogenation of 2-(4-tert-Butylphenyl)-7-nitro-2,3-dihydroisoindol-1-one (preparation given) over Pd/C, followed by reductive alkylation of amine (no data) with 4-pyridinylcarboxaldehyde. Compds. I showed inhibition of KDR at doses <50 μ M. Some of the exemplified I inhibited VEGF-stimulated HUVEC proliferation at a level below 500 nm. Compds. I are active at doses <150 mpk in a tumor model.

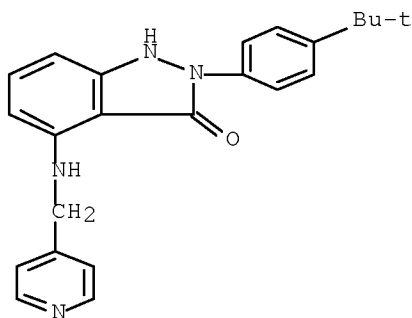
IT 847695-66-3P, 2-(4-tert-Butylphenyl)-4-[(pyridin-4-yl)methyl]amino]-1,2-dihydroindazol-3-one

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(drug candidate; preparation of substituted 2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindol-1-one derivs. as VEGF modulators and methods of use against cancer and other disorders)

RN 847695-66-3 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-1,2-dihydro-4-[(4-pyridinylmethyl)amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1043745 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:266857

TITLE: Condensation of 2-pyrone with 3-aminopyrazolone: New method for synthesis of pyrazolopyridines

AUTHOR(S): Fadel, S.; Hajbi, Y.; Khouili, M.; Rakib, E. M.; Pujol, M. D.; Guillaumet, G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie Organique et Analytique, Faculte des Sciences et Techniques, Universite Cadi-Ayyad, Beni-Mellal, 23000, Morocco

SOURCE: COFrRoCA 2004, Actes du Colloque Franco-Roumain de Chimie Appliquee, 3rd, Bacau, Romania, Sept. 22-26, 2004 (2004), 61-62. Editor(s): Gavrila, Lucian; Finaru, Adriana; Grandclaoudon, Pierre. University of Bacau: Bacau, Rom.

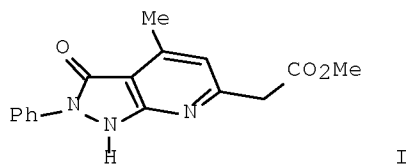
CODEN: 69GFCG; ISBN: 973-8392-36-5

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: French

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:266857

GI



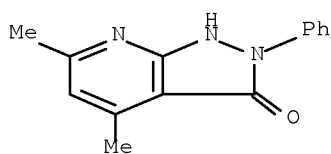
AB A procedure for the synthesis of pyrazolopyridines, e.g., I, is reported. 3-Amino-1-phenylpyrazolone underwent condensation with 2-pyrones to give pyrazolopyridines.

IT 71290-77-2P 741736-16-3P 741736-17-4P
741736-18-5P 863880-27-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of pyrazolopyridines via condensation of N-phenyl(amino)pyrazolone with pyrones)

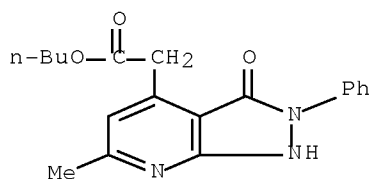
RN 71290-77-2 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-4,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



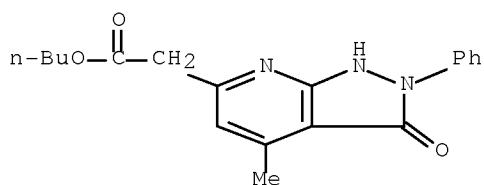
RN 741736-16-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-acetic acid, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



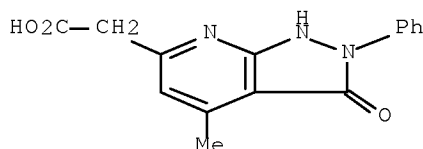
RN 741736-17-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-6-acetic acid, 2,3-dihydro-4-methyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



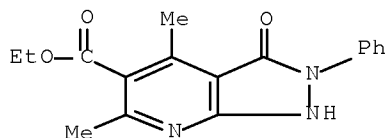
RN 741736-18-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-6-acetic acid, 2,3-dihydro-4-methyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 863880-27-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-4,6-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:576327 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:277116

TITLE: Rhodium-catalyzed cyclocarbonylation of azobenzene

AUTHOR(S): Zhou, Da-Yang; Koike, Tetsuharu; Suetsugu, Satoshi; Onitsuka, Kiyotaka; Takahashi, Shigetoshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Scientific and Industrial Research, Osaka University, Ibaraki, Osaka, 567-0047, Japan

SOURCE: Inorganica Chimica Acta (2004), 357(10), 3057-3063

CODEN: ICHAA3; ISSN: 0020-1693

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:277116

AB Carbonylation of azobenzene derivs. catalyzed by rhodium carbonyls in the presence of nitrobenzene as a hydrogen acceptor gave a four-ring heterocyclic product, indazolo[2,1-a]indazole-6,12-dione, in a good yield, which is derived

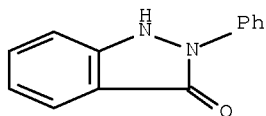
from a novel cyclocarbonylation with C-H bond activation and CO insertion at each benzene nucleus of azobenzene.

IT 17049-65-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(rhodium complex-catalyzed cyclocarbonylation of azobenzenes)

RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:509898 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:207109

TITLE: Condensation of 2-Pyrone with 3-Aminopyrazolone. A Novel Synthesis of Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridines

AUTHOR(S): Fadel, S.; Hajbi, Y.; Rakib, E. M.; Khouili, M.; Pujol, M. D.; Guillaumet, G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie Organique et Analytique, Faculte des Sciences et Techniques, Beni-Mellal, Morocco

SOURCE: Synthetic Communications (2004), 34(12), 2195-2204
CODEN: SYNCAV; ISSN: 0039-7911

PUBLISHER: Marcel Dekker, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:207109

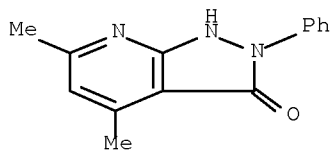
AB A simple route to the preparation of pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridines from the easily available 4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-pyrone and 1-phenyl-3-amino-5-pyrazolone is presented. The structure of the compds. and the mechanism of their formation are reported.

IT 71290-77-2P 741736-16-3P 741736-17-4P
741736-18-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(novel synthesis of pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridines via condensation of 2-pyrone with 3-aminopyrazolone)

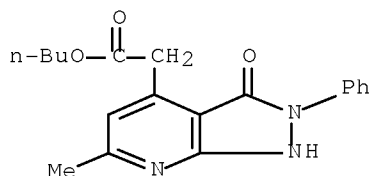
RN 71290-77-2 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-4,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



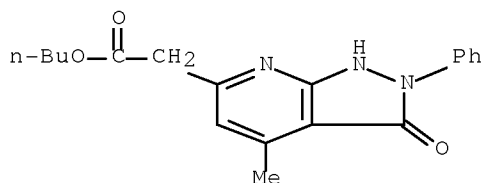
RN 741736-16-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-acetic acid, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



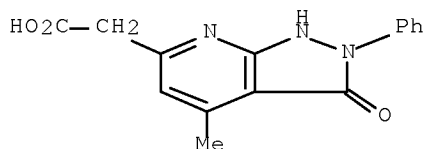
RN 741736-17-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-6-acetic acid, 2,3-dihydro-4-methyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 741736-18-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-6-acetic acid, 2,3-dihydro-4-methyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:353033 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:383050

TITLE: Color reversal photographic material with improved color reproduction

INVENTOR(S): Maeno, Yutaka; Shuto, Sadanobu; Kakinuma, Akihiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 50 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

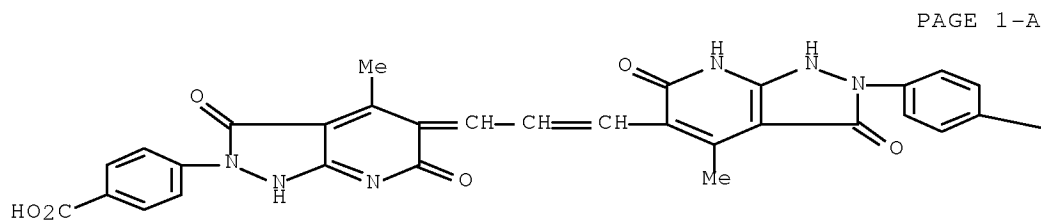
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040081927	A1	20040429	US 2003-682525	20031010
US 6824968	B2	20041130		
JP 2004151706	A	20040527	JP 2003-352716	20031010
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-299509	A 20021011

AB Color reversal photog. material is described that has superior skin color reproduction and has improved adaptability for various light sources and color temperature dependency of light sources. Thus, the color reversal photog. material comprises ≥ 1 interimage effect imparting layer (a) and ≥ 1 interimage effect imparting layer (b) in addition to the blue-, green- and red sensitive emulsion layers. When the photog. material is exposed to light of a "skin color" and is then developed a ratio of the chroma C^*70 at a brightness $L^* = 70$ represented by CIE Lab color system to the chroma C^*50 at a brightness $L^* = 50$, C^*70 / C^*50 , is 0.7 or more. The interimage effect imparting layers have spectral distribution different than that of a main blue-, green- and red sensitive emulsion layers. Thus, the interimage effect layer a contains a short-wavelength green-sensitive silver halide emulsion having a weight-averaged wavelength of a spectral sensitivity distribution of 500-560 nm and the interimage effect imparting layer b contains a red-sensitive silver halide emulsion having a weight-averaged wavelength of a spectral sensitivity distribution of 580-700 nm.

IT 137641-46-4
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (color reversal photog. material with improved skin color reproduction containing interimage effect imparting layers having spectral distribution different than that of main color emulsion layers)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-B

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REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 18 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:333718 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:339518

TITLE: Preparation of morphinan derivatives having
nitrogen-containing heterocyclic group as remedies or
prophylactic agents for urinary frequency or urinary
incontinence

INVENTOR(S): Izumimoto, Naoki; Kawai, Koji; Kawamura, Kuniaki;
Fujimura, Morihiro; Komagata, Toshikazu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 202 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

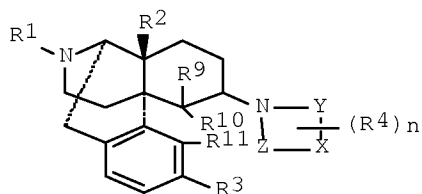
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004033457	A1	20040422	WO 2003-JP12890	20031008
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2501389	A1	20040422	CA 2003-2501389	20031008
AU 2003272944	A1	20040504	AU 2003-272944	20031008
EP 1555266	A1	20050720	EP 2003-754030	20031008
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003014754	A	20050726	BR 2003-14754	20031008
CN 1703415	A	20051130	CN 2003-80100971	20031008
JP 4016986	B2	20071205	JP 2004-542845	20031008
IN 2005KN00466	A	20070105	IN 2005-KN466	20050321
ZA 2005002650	A	20060628	ZA 2005-2650	20050401
US 20060040970	A1	20060223	US 2005-530664	20050406
US 7320984	B2	20080122		
MX 2005PA03723	A	20050930	MX 2005-PA3723	20050407
NO 2005002167	A	20050616	NO 2005-2167	20050503
JP 2007224039	A	20070906	JP 2007-106935	20070416
JP 2008044938	A	20080228	JP 2007-195352	20070727
JP 2008074853	A	20080403	JP 2007-254155	20070928
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-295616	A 20021009
			JP 2004-542845	A3 20031008
			WO 2003-JP12890	W 20031008
			JP 2007-106935	A3 20070416

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:339518

GI



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AB Title compds. I [wherein R1 represents Me, cyclopropylmethyl, etc.; R2 and R3 represent each hydroxy, methoxy, acetoxy, etc.; Y and Z represent each a valence bond, CO, etc.; X represents a C2-5 carbon chain constituting a part of the cyclic structure (wherein one of the carbon atoms may be substituted by oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen); (R4)_n represents an optionally substituted fused benzene ring, carbonyl, etc.; R9 represents hydrogen, etc.; R10 and R11 may be bonded together to form O; and R6 represents hydrogen, etc.] and their pharmacol. acceptable salts, useful as remedy or a prophylactic agents for urinary frequency or urinary incontinence, are prepared Thus, refluxing dihydrocodeinone with 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline in xylene-DMF in the presence of methanesulfonic acid gave, after treatment with sodium cyanohydride and methanesulfonic acid in methanol at room temperature for 24 h, 33% 4,5 α -epoxy-6 β -tetrahydroquinolino-3- methoxy-17-methylmorphinan (II). II was converted to 4,5 α -epoxy- 6 β -tetrahydroquinolino-17-methylmorphinan-3-ol tartrate (III) in 75% yield. III showed urinary contraction inhibitory activity at 0.1 mg/kg i.v. in rats.

IT 681032-41-7P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of morphinan derivs. having nitrogen-containing heterocyclic group as remedies or prophylactic agents for urinary frequency or urinary incontinence)

RN 681032-41-7 CAPLUS

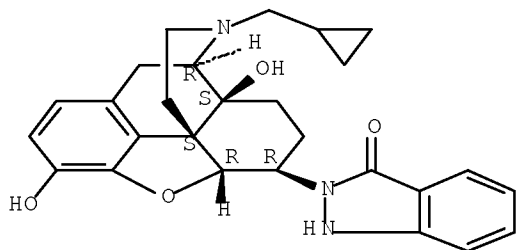
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[(5 α ,6 β)-17-(cyclopropylmethyl)-4,5-epoxy-3,14-dihydroxymorphinan-6-yl]-1,2-dihydro-, (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 681032-40-6

CMF C27 H29 N3 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.

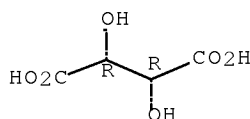


CM 2

CRN 87-69-4

CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 681032-40-6P

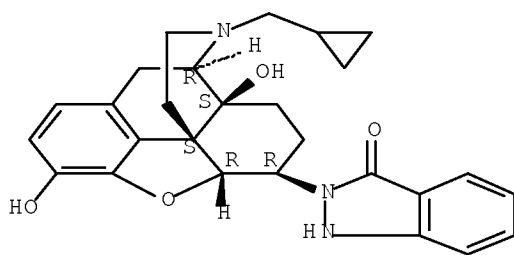
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent);
USES (Uses)

(preparation of morphinan derivs. having nitrogen-containing heterocyclic
group
as remedies or prophylactic agents for urinary frequency or urinary
incontinence)

RN 681032-40-6 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[(5 α ,6 β)-17-(cyclopropylmethyl)-4,5-epoxy-
3,14-dihydroxymorphinan-6-yl]-1,2-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:338173 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:214431

TITLE: One-pot PTC synthesis of poly-fused pyrazoles

AUTHOR(S): El-Saraf, Gamal A.; El-Sayed, Ahmed M.; El-Saghier,
Ahmed M. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, South
Valley University, Sohag, Egypt

SOURCE: Heteroatom Chemistry (2003), 14(3), 211-217
CODEN: HETCE8; ISSN: 1042-7163

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:214431

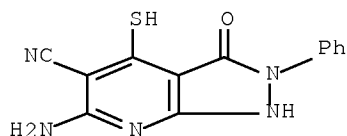
AB Thienopyrazole derivs. and thienopyrazolothiazepine derivs. were prepared via the reaction of 5-amino-2,4-dihydro-2-phenyl-3H-Pyrazol-3-one (I) with CS₂ and different molar ratio of a variety of halo compds. having an active methylene under PTC conditions. Also, treatment of I with CS₂ and alc. KOH in 2:1:1 molar ratio afforded dipyrazolopyridine derivs. On other hand, a pyrazolothiadiazineone derivative was obtained by treating compound I with CS₂ and alc. KOH in 1:2:2 molar ratio. Under PTC conditions, I, CS₂, and Et cyanoacetate or malononitrile to gave pyrazolopyridine derivs. Coupling of I with diazonium acetates afforded hydrazone derivs. which were oxidized with bromine to give pyrazolotriazoles or cyclized with aldehydes to give pyrazolotriazine derivs. Bromination of I and subsequent condensation gave a dipyrazolopyrazindione derivative. Finally, a dibromopyrazole derivative was cyclized with 2-mercaptoethanol or o-phenylenediamine to give spiropyrazoles derivs.

IT 586967-05-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(one-pot phase-transfer-catalyzed synthesis of poly-fused pyrazoles)

RN 586967-05-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 6-amino-2,3-dihydro-4-mercapto-3-oxo-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:197781 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:229186

TITLE: Color photographic materials with high resolution, fast developability, and good sharpness and pressure resistance

INVENTOR(S): Tanemura, Hatsumi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 68 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2003075966	A	20030312	JP 2001-265076	20010831
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-265076	20010831

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:229186

AB The photog. material, useful for movies, comprises a transparent support, silver halide emulsion layers for blue, green, and red, and non-photosensitive

layers of hydrophilic colloids, wherein (A) at least one of the non-photosensitive layers contains dispersions of microparticle dyes DXy (D = residue of compound having coloring group; X = dissociable H, group having dissociable H; y = 1-7) and (B) tabular grain silver halides with aspect ratio ≥ 2 , AgCl content ≥ 95 mol%, and main plane {111} account for $\geq 50\%$ of the projected area of the total silver halide grains.

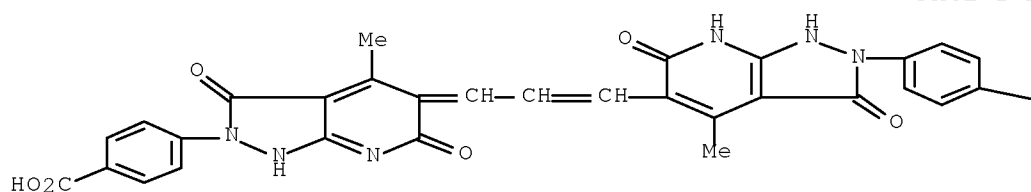
IT 137641-46-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(dyes; dye-containing color photog. films with high resolution, fast developability, and good sharpness and pressure resistance)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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L3 ANSWER 21 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:855866 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:214345

TITLE: Product class 2: 1H- and 2H-indazoles

AUTHOR(S): Stadlbauer, W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fur Organische Chemie, Karl-Franzens-Universitat, Graz, A-8010, Austria

SOURCE: Science of Synthesis (2002), 12, 227-324
CODEN: SSCYJ9

PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

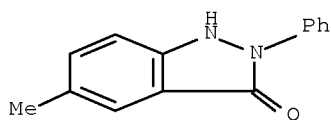
AB A review of methods for preparation of 1H- and 2H-indazoles. Covered reactions include ring-closure reactions, ring transformations, and substituent modifications.

IT 17049-62-6P 17049-65-9P 23614-55-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of 1H- and 2H-indazoles via ring-closure reactions, ring transformations, and substituent modifications)

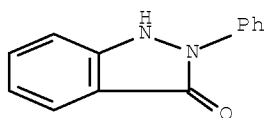
RN 17049-62-6 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



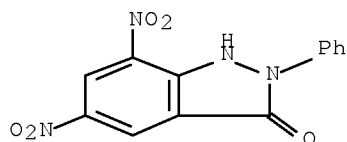
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 23614-55-3 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5,7-dinitro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 664 THERE ARE 664 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

L3 ANSWER 22 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:392189 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:403718

TITLE: Moisture/wetness detecting method, moisture/wetness detecting label, articles with moisture/wetness detecting function, and detecting material and method

INVENTOR(S): Yabuki, Yoshiharu; Ishizuka, Akio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 20020061595	A1	20020523	US 2001-956953	20010921
US 6815207	B2	20041109		

JP 2002168847 A 20020614 JP 2001-147485 20010517
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-287118 A 20000921

AB A method of detecting moisture or wetness which enables determination as to whether or not precision instruments or industrial products have undergone improper conditions, is described, which comprises: (a) use of a composite material which contains at least one water-soluble decoloring agent and at least one methine dye whose color disappears upon reaction with the decoloring agent in a state that the decoloring agent and the dye are spatially isolated from each other, and (b) detection of a history of contact with moisture or water by disappearance of color from the composite material.

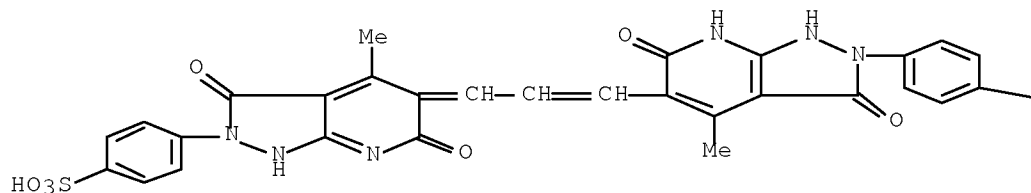
IT 65563-19-1

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(moisture/wetness detecting system using decoloring agent and methine dyes)

RN 65563-19-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-[3-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



2 K

PAGE 1-B

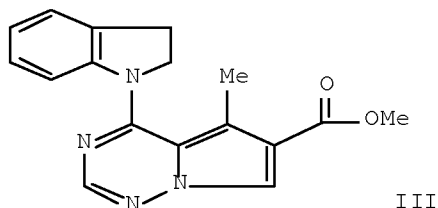
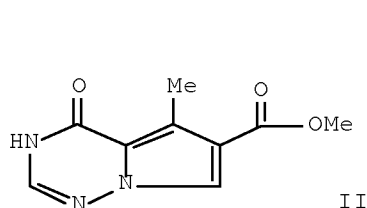
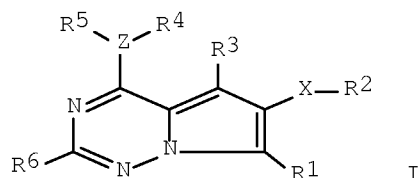
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REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

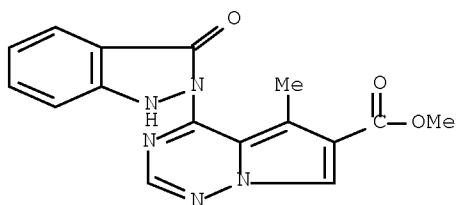
L3 ANSWER 23 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:391720 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:386144
TITLE: Preparation of pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine
carboxylic acid derivatives for use in treating p38
kinase-associated conditions
INVENTOR(S): Leftheris, Katerina; Barrish, Joel; Hynes, John;
Wroblewski, Stephen T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 108 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002040486	A2	20020523	WO 2001-US49982	20011107
WO 2002040486	A3	20030912		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2429628	A1	20020523	CA 2001-2429628	20011107
AU 2002032760	A	20020527	AU 2002-32760	20011107
EE 200300227	A	20031015	EE 2003-227	20011107
EP 1363910	A2	20031126	EP 2001-992298	20011107
EP 1363910	B1	20060301		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
HU 2003003897	A2	20040301	HU 2003-3897	20011107
JP 2004522713	T	20040729	JP 2002-543494	20011107
CN 1622946	A	20050601	CN 2001-818997	20011107
NZ 525334	A	20050729	NZ 2001-525334	20011107
BR 2001015446	A	20050809	BR 2001-15446	20011107
AT 318820	T	20060315	AT 2001-992298	20011107
PT 1363910	T	20060531	PT 2001-992298	20011107
ES 2259051	T3	20060916	ES 2001-992298	20011107
RU 2316556	C2	20080210	RU 2003-117799	20011107
BG 107750	A	20040130	BG 2003-107750	20030421
IN 2003MN00471	A	20050304	IN 2003-MN471	20030502
MX 2003PA04290	A	20040212	MX 2003-PA4290	20030515
ZA 2003003786	A	20040816	ZA 2003-3786	20030515
NO 2003002229	A	20030716	NO 2003-2229	20030516
HK 1057555	A1	20060915	HK 2004-100424	20040119
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-249877P	P 20001117
			US 2001-310561P	P 20010807
			WO 2001-US49982	W 20011107
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 136:386144			
GI				

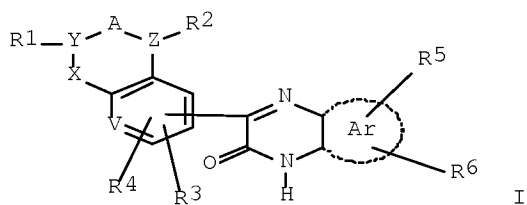


- AB Title compds. I [R3 = H, Me, perfluoromethyl, MeO, halo, cyano, NH₂; X = O, OC(O), S, S(O), SO₂, C(O), CO₂, amino, aminoacyl, etc. or X is absent; Z = O, S, N, and CR₂₀, wherein when Z = CR₂₀ said carbon atom may form an (un)(un)substituted bicyclic aryl or heteroaryl with R₄ and R₅; R₁ = H, CH₃, OH, OCH₃, SH, SCH₃, acyloxy, etc.; R₂ = H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, etc.; R₄ = (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl, bicyclic 7-11 membered (un)saturated carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring; R₅ = H, alkyl, etc. or alternatively, R₄ and R₅ taken together with Z form an (un)substituted bicyclic 7-11 membered aryl or heteroaryl; R₆ = H, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclo, etc.; R₂₀ = H, alkyl, etc. with some provisions] were prepared Over 150 compds. were disclosed. For instance, 1-Amino-3-methylpyrrole- 2,4-dicarboxylic acid di-Me ester was prepared from the parent pyrrole (preparation given) and diphenylphosphorylhydroxylamine and reacted with formamide (165°C, 6 h) to give intermediate pyrrolo[2,1- f][1,2,4]triazine II in 90% yield. II was converted to the imino-chloride (POCl₃) and treated with indoline to give example compound III. I are inhibitors of p38 kinase and are useful for the treatment of inflammatory disorders.
- IT 310443-16-4P, 4-[2,3-Dihydro-3-oxo-1H-indazol-2-yl]-5-methylpyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-6-carboxylic acid methyl ester
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (drug; preparation of pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine carboxylic acid derivs. for use in treating p38 kinase-associated conditions)
- RN 310443-16-4 CAPLUS
- CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-6-carboxylic acid, 4-(1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl)-5-methyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 24 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:31439 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:102401
 TITLE: Preparation of pyrazinone derivatives as Cdk4 and Cdk6
 inhibiting anticancer agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hayama, Takashi; Kawanishi, Nobuhiko; Takaki, Tooru
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Banyu Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 162 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002002550	A1	20020110	WO 2001-JP5545	20010628
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001067852	A	20020114	AU 2001-67852	20010628
CA 2413002	A1	20021219	CA 2001-2413002	20010628
EP 1295878	A1	20030326	EP 2001-945654	20010628
EP 1295878	B1	20040915		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
AT 276257	T	20041015	AT 2001-945654	20010628
ES 2223884	T3	20050301	ES 2001-945654	20010628
AU 2001267852	B2	20060119	AU 2001-267852	20010628
US 20030203907	A1	20031030	US 2003-312500	20030131
US 6914062	B2	20050705		
US 20050176719	A1	20050811	US 2005-105534	20050414
US 7148224	B2	20061212		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-200292	A 20000630
			WO 2001-JP5545	W 20010628
			US 2003-312500	A3 20030131
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 136:102401	
GI				



AB The title compds. I [A = (W)n; Ar is aryl fused to the adjacent pyrazinone ring at its 5- and 6-positions, or the like; X is CO or the like; Y is CH or the like; Z is CH or the like; V is CH or the like; Wn is (CH₂)_n (wherein n is 0 to 4); R1 is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, or the like; R2 is hydrogen or the like; R3 and R4 are each independently hydrogen or the like; and R5 and R6 are each independently hydrogen, hydroxyl, or the like] are prepared Processes for preparing I are claimed. 9-(3-Oxo-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-2-yl)-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-5H-pyrrolo[2,1- a]isoindol-5-one in vitro showed IC₅₀ of 0.3 μM against T98G cells, resp.

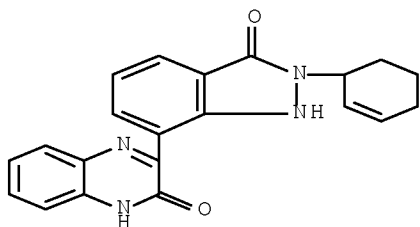
IT 388611-62-9P 388612-50-8P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

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(preparation of pyrazinone derivs. as Cdk4 and Cdk6 inhibiting anticancer
agents)
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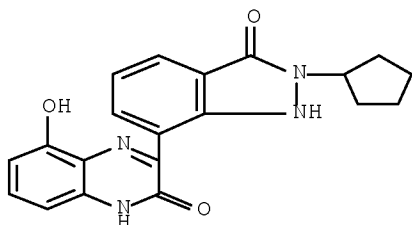
RN 388611-62-9 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 3-[2-(2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1H-indazol-7-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 388612-50-8 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 3-(2-cyclopentyl-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1H-indazol-7-yl)-5-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 25 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:741287 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:296135
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material with faster processing time for cinematography
INVENTOR(S): Tanemura, Hatsumi; Shimada, Yasuhiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 71 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2001281782	A	20011010	JP 2000-99232	20000331
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-99232	20000331
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	135:296135		

AB The title color cinematog. film contains (1) a dye represented by D-Xy [D = chromophore-containing group residue; X = dissociative H, dissociative H-containing group; y = 1-7] in a photoinsensitive hydrophilic colloidal layer, (2) cubic or dodecahedron Ag halide grains in a photog. emulsion layer, and (3) a yellow coupler represented by Y-CO-C(X)H-CO-NH-Z [Y = N-containing heterocycle; Z = substituted aryl; X = H, group capable of leaving upon reaction with oxidized developer] in a photog. emulsion layer. The cinematog. film shows excellent color quality and faster processing time.

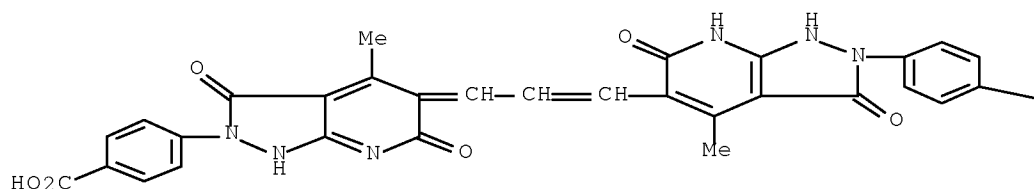
IT 137641-46-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(methine dye; methine dye, cubic or dodecahedron Ag halide grain, and yellow coupler in color photog. film for cinematog. to improve color quality and processing time)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 26 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:737261 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:296117
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic film showing
 excellent color reproducibility for cinematography
 INVENTOR(S): Sakai, Shuichi; Shimada, Yasuhiro
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 67 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001281781	A	20011010	JP 2000-99231	20000331
US 20020048733	A1	20020425	US 2001-802984	20010312
US 6518006	B2	20030211		
CN 1315676	A	20011003	CN 2001-109562	20010330
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-99231	A 20000331

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:296117

AB The title color cinematog. film contains a yellow coupler represented by Y-CO-C(X)H-CO-NH-Z [Y = N-containing heterocycle; Z = substituted aryl; X = H, group capable of leaving upon reaction with oxidized developer] in a photog. emulsion layer and a dye represented by D-Xy [D = chromophore-containing group residue; X = dissociative H, dissociative H-containing group; y = 1-7] in a photoinsensitive hydrophilic colloidal layer. The cinematog. film shows excellent yellow hue and yellow d.

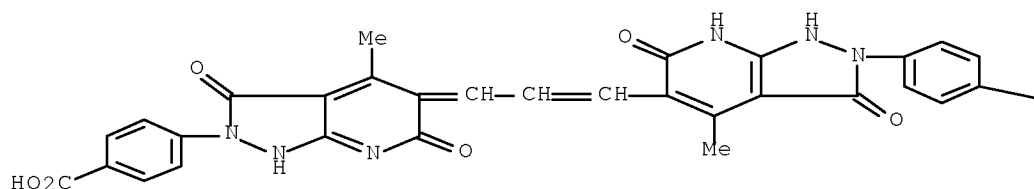
IT 137641-46-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(methine dye; yellow coupler and methine dye in color photog. film for cinematog. to improve color reproducibility)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 27 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:654931 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:218654
 TITLE: Dispersions of water insoluble solid particle, their
 manufacture, and silver halide photographic material
 containing them
 INVENTOR(S): Nakanishi, Masatoshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 32 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

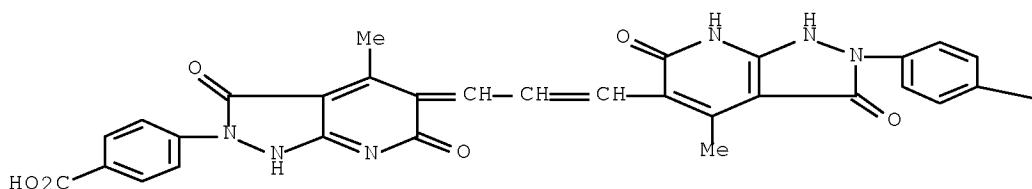
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001242580	A	20010907	JP 2000-50114	20000225
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-50114	20000225

AB The dispersions are manufactured by (1) dispersing the particle into the first solution containing gelatin with 6.0-10.0 isoelec. point and then (2) mixing a dispersed solution with the second solution containing gelatin with 3.0-5.4 isoelec. point. The dispersions manufactured as above and the photog. material containing them are also claimed. The dispersions gives improved dispersion stability, low viscosity, and improved photog. properties when coated at high concentration

IT 137641-46-4
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (solid particle dispersion using isoelec. point-controlled gelatin for photog. film)

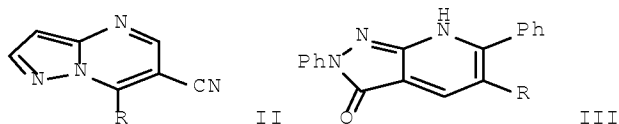
RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

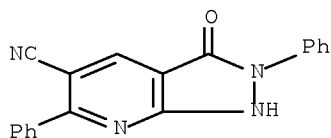


—CO₂H

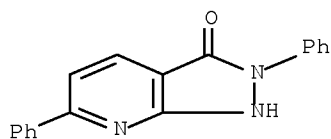
L3 ANSWER 28 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:633844 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:357894
 TITLE: Synthesis of new pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidines and
 pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridines
 AUTHOR(S): Al-Mousawi, Saleh M.; Mohammad, Mohammad A.; Elnagdi,
 Mohamad H.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science,
 University of Kuwait, Safat, 13060, Kuwait
 SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (2001), 38(4),
 989-991
 CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
 PUBLISHER: HeteroCorporation
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:357894
 GI



AB While 3(5)-aminopyrazole reacts with enaminonitrile RR1C:CHNMe2 (I, R = cyano,
 R1 = PhCO, cyano) to yield pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidines II, 3-amino-5-
 pyrazolone reacts with the same reagents, I (R = cyano, H, R1 = PhCO) to yield
 pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridines III (R = cyano, H).
 IT 373385-54-7P 373385-55-8P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of pyrazolopyrimidines and pyrazolopyridines by cycloaddn. of
 pyrazoles with enaminones and enaminonitriles)
 RN 373385-54-7 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2,6-diphenyl-
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 373385-55-8 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2,6-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 29 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:432995 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:53456

TITLE: Method of reading and forming silver halide color image comprising rapid development by heating and device for forming and processing color image

INVENTOR(S): Ishikawa, Shunichi; Matsumoto, Kazuhiko; Kobayashi, Hidetoshi; Yabuki, Yoshiharu; Nomura, Hideaki; Hyodo, Tomoyoshi; Ishikawa, Takatoshi; Ishii, Yoshio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 332 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1107058	A2	20010613	EP 2000-125342	20001130
EP 1107058	A3	20030625		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2001154283	A	20010608	JP 1999-340647	19991130
JP 2001154315	A	20010608	JP 1999-341067	19991130
JP 2001154284	A	20010608	JP 1999-341068	19991130
JP 2001154320	A	20010608	JP 1999-341070	19991130
JP 2001154324	A	20010608	JP 1999-341072	19991130
JP 2001222090	A	20010817	JP 2000-89320	20000328
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-340647	A 19991130
			JP 1999-341067	A 19991130
			JP 1999-341068	A 19991130
			JP 1999-341069	A 19991130

JP 1999-341070	A 19991130
JP 1999-341071	A 19991130
JP 1999-341072	A 19991130
JP 1999-367431	A 19991224
JP 2000-89320	A 20000328

AB The present invention relates to a method of reading an image, which comprises exposing a color photosensitive material having at least three photosensitive layers containing blue-, green- and red-photosensitive silver halide emulsions, resp., on a transparent support, processing the exposed color photosensitive material at a processing temperature of 50 °C or more to form a silver image, and substantially reading the silver image. The object of the present invention is to provide a method of forming a color image, wherein image information having excellent sharpness can be read rapidly and accurately from a photographed color film, converted into digital image information and utilized. Another object of the present invention is a method of forming a color image, which comprises the steps of: subjecting an exposed silver halide color photosensitive material to development process; reading image information photoelec. from the obtained image; and converting the read image information into elec. digital image information, wherein (1) the silver halide color photosensitive material has at least one interlayer containing an IR absorbing dye, (2) the reading of image information comprises photoelec. reading of the first image information by light reflected from and photoelec. reading of the second image information by light transmitted through the processed photosensitive material, and (3) the read first and second image information is converted into elec. blue, green and red digital image information. The most important advantage of the present invention is a rapid development process provided by heating and special developing agents disclosed in the claim thus realizing rapid and dry treatment operation. Also disclosed in the claims decolorizable anti-halation dye and fixing agents which serve the purpose of the present invention.

IT 137641-46-4

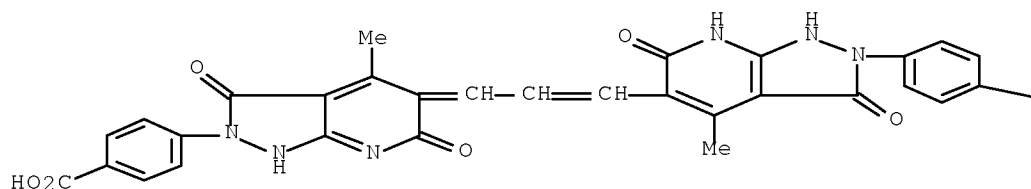
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(decolorizable anti-halation dye; method of reading and forming silver halide color image comprising rapid development by heating and device for forming and processing color image)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

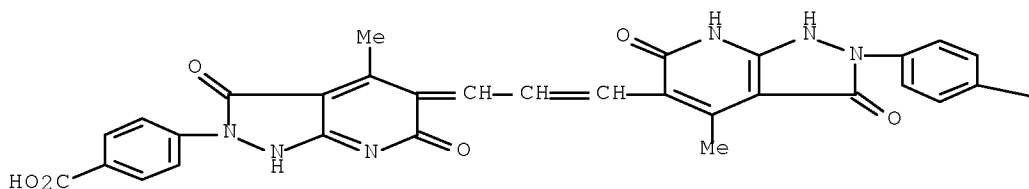
PAGE 1-A



—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 30 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:414655 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:26819
 TITLE: Conversion of color images to digital image
 information using silver halide photographic materials
 INVENTOR(S): Kobayashi, Hidetoshi; Yabuki, Yoshiharu; Nomura,
 Hideaki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 77 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001154315	A	20010608	JP 1999-341067	19991130
EP 1107058	A2	20010613	EP 2000-125342	20001130
EP 1107058	A3	20030625		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 6952294	B2	20051004	US 2000-725934	20001130
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-340647	A 19991130
			JP 1999-341067	A 19991130
			JP 1999-341068	A 19991130
			JP 1999-341069	A 19991130
			JP 1999-341070	A 19991130
			JP 1999-341071	A 19991130
			JP 1999-341072	A 19991130
			JP 1999-367431	A 19991224
			JP 2000-89320	A 20000328
AB	The method involves steps (1) developing exposed Ag halide color photog. materials containing decoloration-type antihalation dyes, (2) photoelec. reading 1st image information by using reflection light and 2nd image information by using transmittance light from the resulting images, (3) converting the 1st and 2nd image information to blue, green, and red elec. digital image information. Digital image information with high accuracy and good sharpness is obtained for a short time.			
IT	137641-46-4 RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (conversion of color images to digital image information using photog. materials containing antihalation dyes)			
RN	137641-46-4 CAPLUS			
CN	Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6- dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7- tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)			



—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 31 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:26728 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:222841

TITLE: Synthesis of some 2H-pyrone and ferrocene containing heterocyclic systems

AUTHOR(S): Malzogu, Samila; Susnik, Ivana; Vorkapic-Furac, Jasna; Rapic, Vladimir; Kovac, Veronika

CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Food Technology and Biotechnology, Zagreb, Croatia

SOURCE: Heterocyclic Communications (2000), 6(5), 451-456

CODEN: HCOMEX; ISSN: 0793-0283

PUBLISHER: Freund Publishing House Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:222841

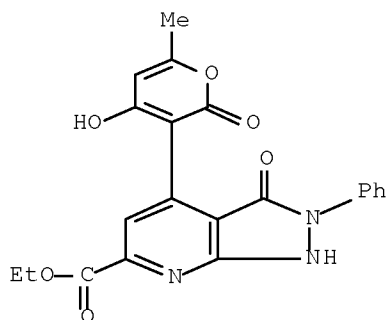
AB Reactions of Et 2-hydroxy-4-(4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-oxo-2H-pyran-3-yl)-4-oxobut-2-enoate (1) with o-phenylenediamines gave mixts. of the corresponding tetrahydroquinoxalinones, anil, 1,5-benzodiazepines, and pyrano[4,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepines. Reaction of o-phenylenediamine with Et 4-ferrocenyl-1,4-dioxobutanoate (8) gave a mixture of the corresponding quinoxalin-2-one and 1,5-benzodiazepine.

IT 329315-88-0F

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(heterocyclization of phenylenediamines with
hydroxy(hydroxymethyloxopyranyl)oxobutenoate)

RN 329315-88-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-4-(4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-oxo-2H-pyran-3-yl)-3-oxo-2-phenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 32 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:841986 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:17506
 TITLE: Preparation of pyrrolotriazines as kinases inhibitors for treating inflammation, cancer, and proliferative diseases
 INVENTOR(S): Hunt, John T.; Bhide, Rajeev S.; Borzilleri, Robert M.; Qian, Ligang
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 130 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

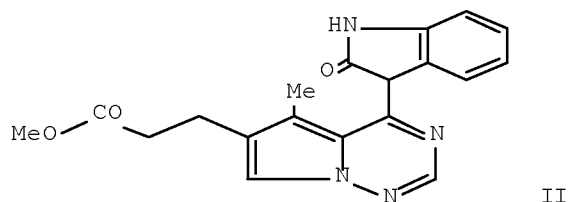
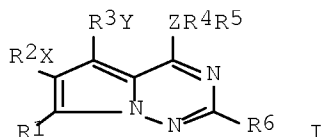
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000071129	A1	20001130	WO 2000-US13420	20000516
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2373990	A1	20001130	CA 2000-2373990	20000516
CA 2373990	C	20070508		
EP 1183033	A1	20020306	EP 2000-930761	20000516
EP 1183033	B1	20060301		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY				
BR 2000010482	A	20020423	BR 2000-10482	20000516
JP 2003500359	T	20030107	JP 2000-619433	20000516
HU 2003001005	A2	20030728	HU 2003-1005	20000516
HU 2003001005	A3	20060529		
NZ 516292	A	20040130	NZ 2000-516292	20000516
AU 770377	B2	20040219	AU 2000-48524	20000516
TR 200103352	T2	20050321	TR 2001-3352	20000516
AT 318603	T	20060315	AT 2000-930761	20000516

EP 1669071	A1	20060614	EP 2006-3602	20000516
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
ES 2258459	T3	20060901	ES 2000-930761	20000516
TW 238163	B	20050821	TW 2000-89109521	20000518
US 6982265	B1	20060103	US 2000-573829	20000518
IN 2001MN01414	A	20050304	IN 2001-MN1414	20011113
MX 2001PA11832	A	20020621	MX 2001-PA11832	20011119
NO 2001005650	A	20011120	NO 2001-5650	20011120
NO 322214	B1	20060828		
ZA 2001009577	A	20030220	ZA 2001-9577	20011120
HK 1041599	A1	20060915	HK 2002-103297	20020502
US 20060004007	A1	20060105	US 2005-190412	20050727
US 7112675	B2	20060926		
US 20060128709	A1	20060615	US 2006-345845	20060202
US 7244733	B2	20070717		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-135265P	P	19990521
US 2000-193727P	P	20000331
EP 2000-930761	A3	20000516
WO 2000-US13420	W	20000516
US 2000-573829	A3	20000518
US 2005-190412	A3	20050727

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:17506
GI



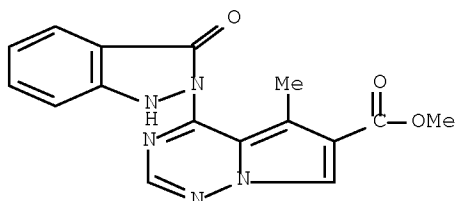
AB Title compds. [I; X, Y independently = O, OCO, S, SO, SO₂, CO, CO₂, NH, NHCO, NHCONH, bond; Z = O, S, N, CH; R₁ = H, CH₃, OH, OCH₃, SH, SCH₃, NH₂, CO₂H, NO₂, CN, halo; R₂, R₃ independently = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclo; R₄, R₅ independently = H, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclo; R₄-R₅ = monocyclic 5-7 membered cyclic ring, bicyclic 7-11 membered cyclic ring; R₆ = H, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclo, halo], enantiomers, diastereomers, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs, carriers, and solvates, which inhibit the tyrosine kinase activity of growth factor receptors such as VEGFR-2, FGFR-1, PDGFR, HER-1, HER-2 and produce antiangiogenic effect, are prepared Title compds. I are useful as anti-cancer agents, antiinflammatories and agents for the treatment of diseases associated with signal transduction pathways operating through growth factor receptors. Thus, the title compound II was prepared

IT 310443-16-4P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pyrrolotriazines as kinases inhibitors useful in treating inflammation, cancer, and proliferative diseases)

RN 310443-16-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-6-carboxylic acid, 4-(1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl)-5-methyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 33 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:705323 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:288778

TITLE: Silver halide photographic material containing sensitizing dye-adsorbed silver halide grains

INVENTOR(S): Hioki, Takanori

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 50 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2000275772	A	20001006	JP 1999-76150	19990319
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-76150	19990319
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 133:288778			

AB The title photog. material contains Ag halide grains to which ≥ 1 layer of a dye chromophore is adsorbed and a solid dispersion of a dye. The material shows high sensitivity and low residual color stain.

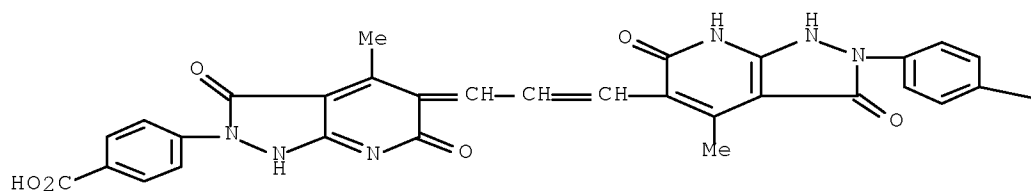
IT 137641-46-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(solid dye dispersion; photog. film containing sensitizing dye-adsorbed silver halide grains and solid dye dispersion)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

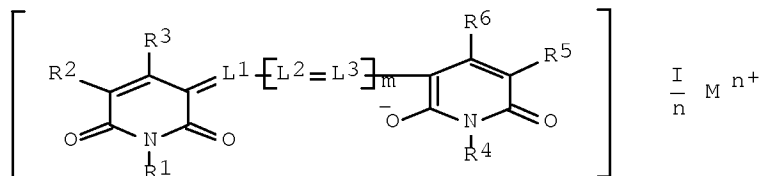


—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 34 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:624780 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:215420
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material with high sharpness
 INVENTOR(S): Takata, Kiyoto; Kimura, Keizo; Takahashi, Osamu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 98 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000241936	A	20000908	JP 1999-358018	19991216
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-363003	A 19981221
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 133:215420			

GI



AB The title photog. material, possessing ≥ 3 photosensitive hydrophilic colloid layers containing each of yellow, magenta, and cyan dye-forming couplers and Ag halide emulsion grains different in color sensitivity from each other and

≥1 non-photosensitive hydrophilic colloid layers on a transparent support, contains a compound I (R1, R4 = H, aliphatic, aromatic or heterocyclic group, NR7R8, NR7CONR7R8, NR8COR9, NR8SO2R9; R2, R5 = H, aliphatic, aromatic or heterocyclic group, CN, sulfo, NR7R8, NR8COR9, NR8SO2R9, NR7CONR7R8, CO2R7, CONR7R8, COR9, SO2R9, SO2NR7R8; R3, R6 = OR7, CO2R7, COR9, CONR7R8, NR7R8, NR8COR9, NR8SO2R9, NR7CONR7R8, SO2R9, SO2NR7R8, CN; R7, R8 = H, aliphatic or aromatic group; R9 = aliphatic or aromatic group, R7 and R8 or R8 and R9 may link each other to form a 5- or 6-membered ring; L1-3 = methine; m = 0-2; Mn+ = cation with n valence; n = 1-3) in 1 of these layers and a solid fine particle dispersion of a dye DXy (D = chromophore-containing group; X = dissociating H or a compound having dissociating H; y = 1-7) in ≥1 of the non-photosensitive layers and the pH value of the coating of the material is 4.6-6.4. The material shows high sharpness and environmental stability upon exposure and is capable of simplifying the processing.

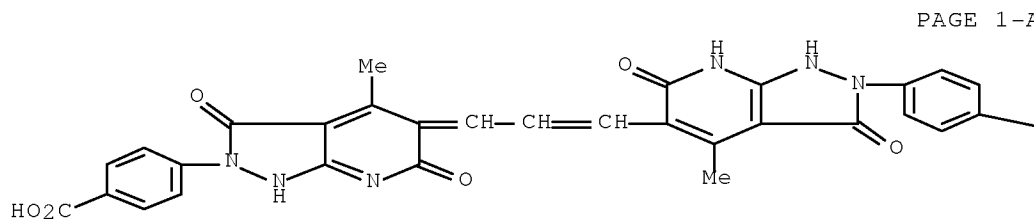
IT 137641-46-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(photog. film containing antihalation dye and solid dye dispersion)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-B

—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 35 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:420529 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:65903

TITLE: Photographic solid fine particle dispersion, its manufacture, and coating composition and silver halide photographic material containing same

INVENTOR(S): Nakanishi, Masatoshi; Hodozawa, Yoshihito; Saito, Masahiro; Tanaka, Takehiko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 107 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000171931	A	20000623	JP 1999-88032	19990330
US 6787295	B1	20040907	US 1999-409680	19990930
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-291359	A 19980930
			JP 1999-88032	A 19990330

AB The title dispersion is manufactured in such a manner that a slurry of a water-insol. photog. useful compound is introduced continuously into a grinding chamber filled with media of a dispersing apparatus to contact the compound with the media to grind it into fine particles and the particles are separated continuously from the media by centrifugal force to take them out from the chamber and the media have a bulk d. of ≥ 4.0 g/cm³, Vickers hardness of ≥ 10 GPa, fracture toughness of ≥ 5 MPa.m^{1/2}, and an average particle diameter of ≤ 0.3 mm. A dispersion manufactured by the above method, a coating composition containing the dispersion, and a Ag halide photog. material using the dispersion are also claimed. The dispersion contains no coarse particles and worn products from media and the like and shows improved coatability.

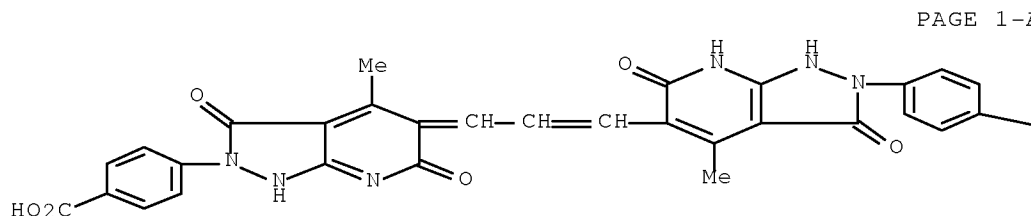
IT 137641-46-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(manufacture of dye solid fine particle dispersion for photog. film)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-B

—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 36 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:768118 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:92965

TITLE: Electron ionization mass spectrometric studies of

1,2-dihydro-2-[2'-pyridyl, 4'-pyridyl and 2',6'-pyrimidyl)-3H-indazol-3-ones

AUTHOR(S): Raza, Abdul R.; Rama, Nasim H.; Rehman, I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad, 45320, Pak.

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society of Pakistan (1999), 21(1), 65-68
CODEN: JCSPDF; ISSN: 0253-5106

PUBLISHER: Chemical Society of Pakistan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

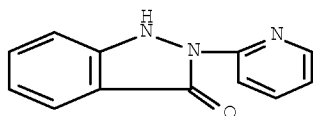
AB Electron-ionization mass spectra (EIMS) of 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-pyridyl-, -4-pyridyl and -2,6-pyrimidyl)-3H-indazol-3-ones and their related 2-nitrobenzamides are described. The mol. formulas are further confirmed by high-resolution EIMS matching of mol.-ion peaks.

IT 74152-92-4, 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-pyridinyl)-
255044-14-5, 1,2-Dihydro-2-(4-pyridinyl)-3H-indazol-3-one
255044-15-6, 1,2-Dihydro-2-(2-pyrimidinyl)-3H-indazol-3-one

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(electron-ionization mass spectrometric studies of dihydropyridyl- and -pyrimidylindazolones and related nitrobenzamides)

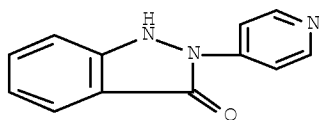
RN 74152-92-4 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



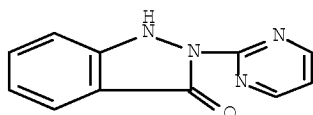
RN 255044-14-5 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 255044-15-6 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-pyrimidinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L3 ANSWER 37 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:768115 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:92964

TITLE: Electron ionization mass spectrometric studies of
1,2-dihydro-2-[2-(1,3-benzothiazolyl)]-3H-indazol-3-
one and 1,2-dihydro-2-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-6,7-
dimethoxy-3H-indazol-3-one

AUTHOR(S): Raza, Abdul R.; Rama, Nasim H.; Rehman, I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Quaid-i-Azam University,
Islamabad, 45320, Pak.SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society of Pakistan (1999),
21(1), 52-56

CODEN: JCSPDF; ISSN: 0253-5106

PUBLISHER: Chemical Society of Pakistan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Electron-ionization mass spectra of the title compds. and their related
compds. 2,3,4-N3R2C6H2CONHR1 (R = H, MeO; R1 = 1,3-benzothiazol-2-yl, 3,4-
xyl) are described using low-resolution electron-impact mass spectrometry
(EIMS). The mol. formulas are further confirmed by high-resolution peak
matching of mol.-ion peaks exhibited by EIMS.

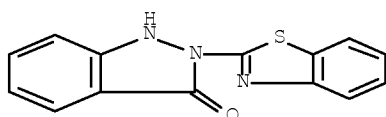
IT 175653-66-4, 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(2-benzothiazolyl)-1,2-dihydro-
255044-20-3, 2-(3,4-Dimethylphenyl)-1,2-dihydro-6,7-dimethoxy-3H-
indazol-3-one

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC
(Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(electron-ionization mass spectra of dihydro(benzothiazolyl)- and
-dimethoxy(dimethylphenyl)indazolones and related azidobenzamides)

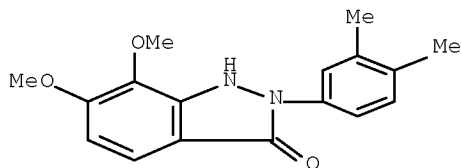
RN 175653-66-4 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(2-benzothiazolyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 255044-20-3 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-1,2-dihydro-6,7-dimethoxy- (CA
INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

9

THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 38 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:753648 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:151725

TITLE: New synthesis of pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridines

AUTHOR(S): Youssef, A. M. S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, University of Cairo, Giza, Egypt

SOURCE: Egyptian Journal of Chemistry (1999), 42(3), 293-300
CODEN: EGJCA3; ISSN: 0449-2285

PUBLISHER: National Information and Documentation Centre

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 132:151725

AB Reaction of 3-amino-4,5-dihydro-1-phenyl-5-pyrazolone with ArCH:CRCN [Ar = Ph, 4-ClC₆H₄, 4-MeOC₆H₄, R = CN, CSNH₂, CO₂Et, Bz] gave pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridinecarbonitriles.

IT 257872-95-0P 257872-96-1P 257872-97-2P

257872-98-3P 257872-99-4P 257873-00-0P

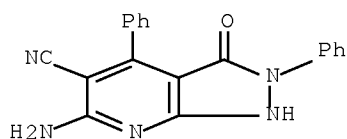
257873-01-1P 257873-02-2P 257873-03-3P

257873-04-4P 257873-05-5P 257873-06-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridinecarbonitriles)

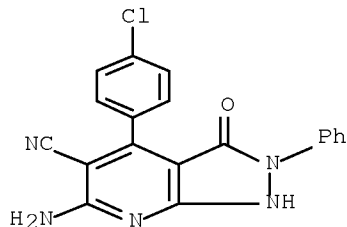
RN 257872-95-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 6-amino-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2,4-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



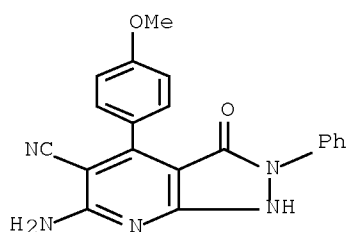
RN 257872-96-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 6-amino-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



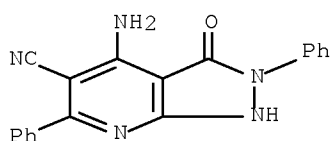
RN 257872-97-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 6-amino-2,3-dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxo-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



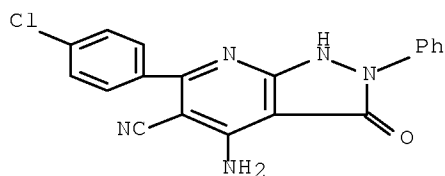
RN 257872-98-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 4-amino-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2,6-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



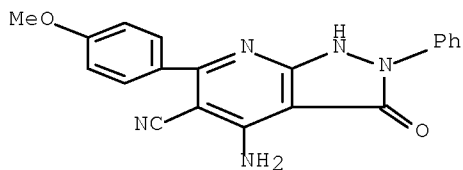
RN 257872-99-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 4-amino-6-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 257873-00-0 CAPLUS

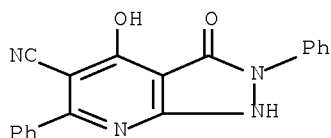
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 4-amino-2,3-dihydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxo-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 257873-01-1 CAPLUS

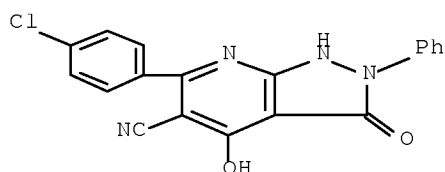
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 2,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-3-oxo-2,6-

diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



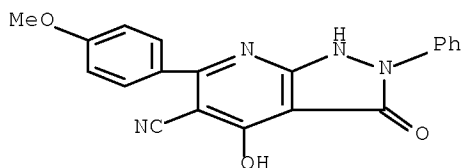
RN 257873-02-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 6-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-3-oxo-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



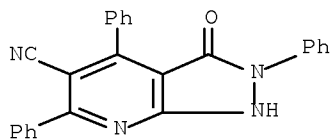
RN 257873-03-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 2,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxo-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 257873-04-4 CAPLUS

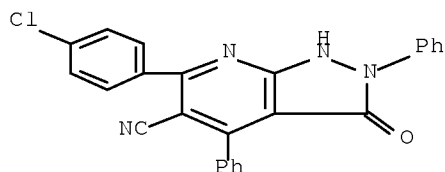
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2,4,6-triphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 257873-05-5 CAPLUS

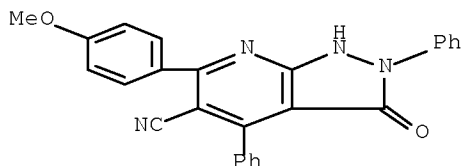
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 6-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-

3-oxo-2,4-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 257873-06-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 2,3-dihydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxo-2,4-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 39 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:658492 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:293237

TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material for motion picture

INVENTOR(S): Sakai, Shuichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 67 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 11282106	A	19991015	JP 1998-96947	19980326
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-96947	19980326

AB The title photog. material, possessing ≥ 3 photosensitive hydrophilic colloid layers containing each of yellow, magenta, and cyan dye-forming couplers and Ag halide emulsion grains different in color sensitivity from each other and ≥ 1 non-photosensitive hydrophilic colloid layers on a support, contains a compound which reacts with an oxidized developing agent to form a dye capable of forming an IR ray-absorbing sound track and ≥ 1 of the non-photosensitive layer contains a solid fine particle dispersion of a dye DXy (D = chromophore-containing compound residue; X = CO₂H-containing group; y = 1-7) which is prepared through a heat treatment process at $\geq 40^\circ$. The material shows

improved storage stability and is capable of processing by a simplified and shortened process.

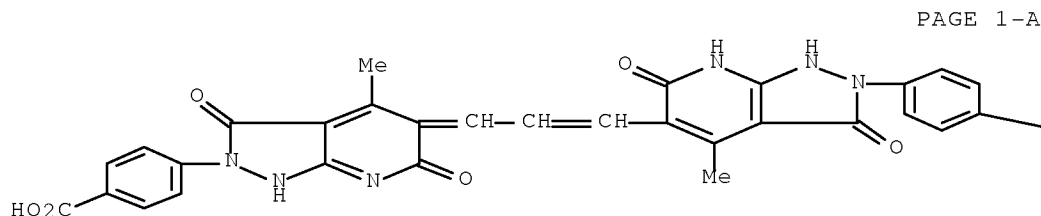
IT 137641-46-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(photog. film having antihalation layer containing dye solid dispersion)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 40 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:631040 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:273254

TITLE: Ink and reducing agent-containing eraser for writing on white board

INVENTOR(S): Nakamura, Takashi; Yabuki, Yoshiji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 27 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11268484	A	19991005	JP 1998-89490	19980318
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-89490	19980318

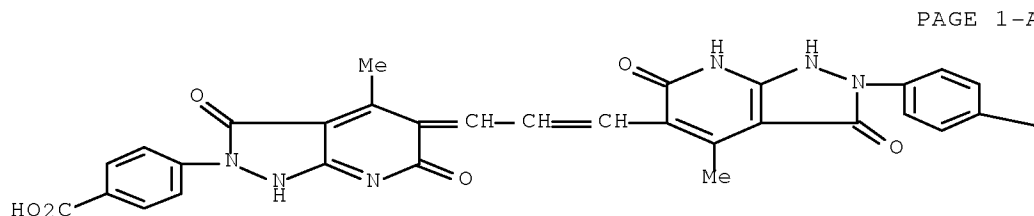
AB An ink obtained by dispersing in water dye D(X)y (D = group derived from chromophore-containing compound; X = leaving proton-containing group; y = 0-7) and an eraser containing a reducing agent and water are used in writing on a white board with an ink-accepting layer. The dye typically is a methine dye or a azo methine dye.

IT 137641-46-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(ink and reducing agent-containing eraser for writing on white board)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 41 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:631039 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:259014

TITLE: Methine dye-containing ink and reducing agent-containing eraser for writing on white board

INVENTOR(S): Nakamura, Takashi; Yabuki, Yoshiharu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 11268483	A	19991005	JP 1998-89489	19980318
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-89489	19980318

AB An ink obtained by dissolving a methine and/or azomethine dye in water and an eraser containing a reducing agent and water are used in writing on a white board with an ink-accepting layer. The ink may also contain a water-soluble polymer and/or a surfactant.

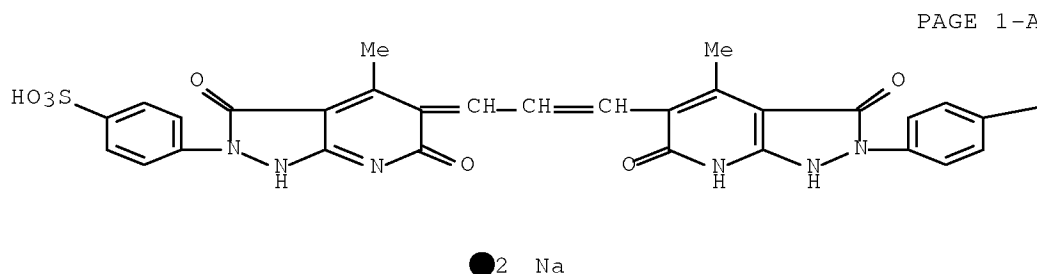
IT 245126-80-1

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(methine dye-containing ink and reducing agent-containing eraser for writing on white board)

RN 245126-80-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-[3-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-B

—SO₃H

L3 ANSWER 42 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:610634 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:235698
 TITLE: Color reversal image formation using silver halide photographic material by scanning exposure
 INVENTOR(S): Shudo, Sadanobu; Matsuda, Naohito; Kuramitsu, Masayuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 54 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11258744	A	19990924	JP 1998-61789	19980312
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-61789	19980312
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 131:235698			

AB The process is characterized by that the sensitivity of the red-sensitive unit at λ_G (wavelength imparting maximal sensitivity of the green-sensitive unit) is $\leq 1/50$ of that of the green-sensitive unit at λ_G and that the sensitivity of the green-sensitive unit at λ_B (wavelength imparting maximal sensitivity of blue-sensitive unit) is $\leq 1/50$ of the sensitivity of the blue-sensitive unit at λ_G when the reciprocal of the quantity of exposure imparting color d. 1.0 in each of yellow, magenta, and cyan of the material is taken as the sensitivity and λ_B , λ_G , and λ_R (wavelength imparting maximal sensitivity of red-sensitive unit) are in the ranges of 430-470, 530-560, and 610-650 nm, resp. Another condition, also regarding sensitivity, required in the process is described in

the claim. A high quality color reversal image with little blotting and improved black/white output and color reproducibility is obtained.

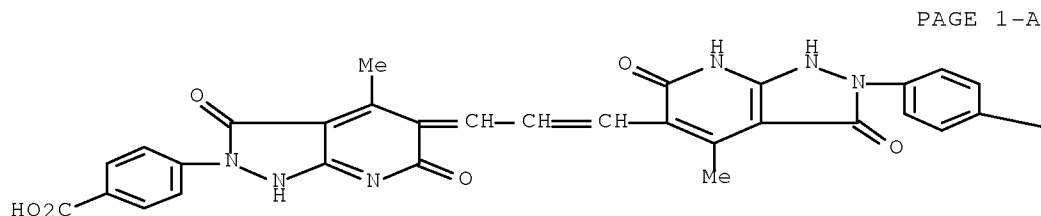
IT 137641-46-4

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(color reversal image formation using silver halide photog. material containing)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 43 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:277511 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:359239

TITLE: Processing of silver halide photographic material with black-and-white developer

INVENTOR(S): Ishii, Yoshio; Okutsu, Eiichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujii Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 47 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 11119389	A	19990430	JP 1997-294979	19971014
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-294979	19971014

AB The title material, possessing ≥ 1 Ag halide emulsion layer containing ≥ 1 yellow, ≥ 1 magenta, and ≥ 1 cyan couplers on a support, is developed with a black-and-white developing solution and then fixed without through bleaching step. The monotone photog. material shows high sensitivity, low fog, and stable photog. properties independent of the elapse of time till development after photog. in this process.

IT 137641-46-4

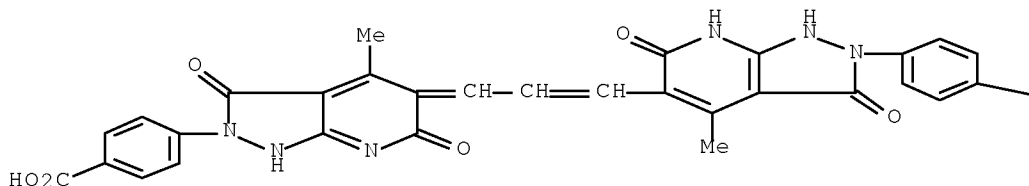
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES
(Uses)

(solid dispersing dye; processing of photog. film containing color couplers
with black-and-white developer without bleaching step)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-
dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-
tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX
NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 44 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:260829 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:330531

TITLE: Manufacture of photographic dye solid particle crystal
dispersions and silver halide photographic material
containing them

INVENTOR(S): Soejima, Susumu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokyo Koho, 34 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 11109560	A	19990423	JP 1997-266796	19970930
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-266796	19970930
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 130:330531		

AB The dispersions in which a dye DXy (D = residue with a chromophoric group; X =
dissociating H linked to D directly or through divalent linkage or
dissociating H; y = 1-7) is primarily dispersed in a solid particle
crystalline state, are treated by heat in the presence of a monovalent cation
or base except H and Na. The Ag halide photog. material contains the obtained

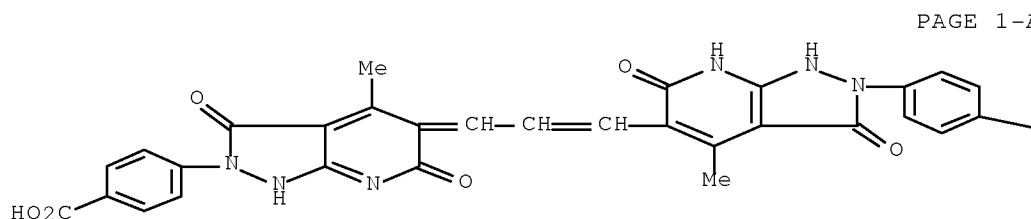
dye solid particle dispersions in a hydrophilic layer. The dispersions show high light absorbency per unit weight in the magenta to IR region.

IT 137641-46-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(photog. film containing dye solid particle crystal dispersion)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 45 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:231776 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:303984

TITLE: Silver halide color photographic photosensitive material

INVENTOR(S): Shibata, Naoya; Sakai, Shuichi; Yabuki, Yoshiji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 56 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11095371	A	19990409	JP 1997-255511	19970919
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-255511	19970919

AB The title material contains ≥ 1 non-decoloring colored substance in ≥ 1 of photosensitive layers and a solid fine particle dispersion of a dye, prepared by heating at $\geq 40^\circ$, of the formula DXy (D = residue of a chromophore-containing compound; X = dissociating H or dissociating H-containing group; y = 1-7) in ≥ 1 of non-photosensitive layers and the pH value of the coating film is 4.5-6.5. The material has ≥ 3 photosensitive hydrophilic colloid layers

containing each of yellow, magenta, and cyan dye-forming coupler and Ag halide emulsion grains different in color sensitivity from each other and ≥ 1 non-photosensitive hydrophilic colloid layer on a transparent support. The material shows high sharpness, adaptability for safelight and printer, and latent image stability.

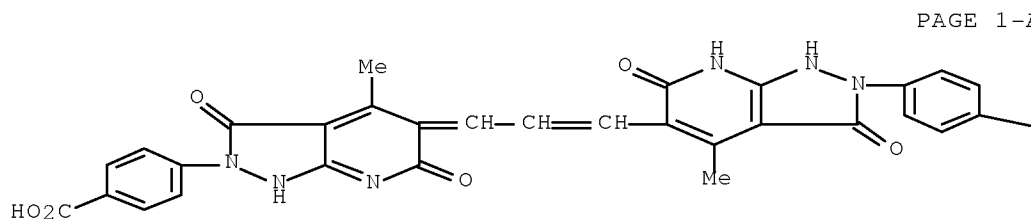
IT 137641-46-4

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(silver halide photog. film containing dye particle dispersion in nonsensitive layer and nondecoloring colored substance in photosensitive layer)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 46 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:161986 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:296634

TITLE: Microwave-mediated derivatization of poly(styrene-co-allyl alcohol), a key step for the soluble polymer-assisted synthesis of heterocycles

AUTHOR(S): Vanden Eynde, Jean Jacques; Rutot, Delphine

CORPORATE SOURCE: Organic Chemistry Department, University of Mons-Hainaut, Mons, B - 7000, Belg.

SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1999), 55(9), 2687-2694

CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

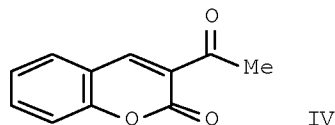
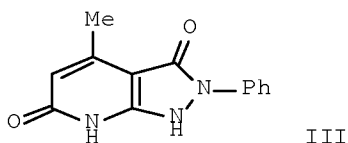
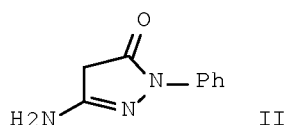
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 130:296634

GI



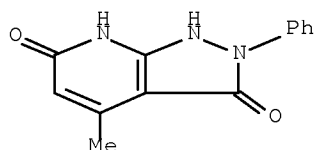
AB Poly(styrene-co-allyl alc.) can be readily esterified under classical conditions or under microwave irradiation with β -keto esters, Et aminobutanoate, and dihydropyridine- and pyridinedicarboxylate esters to form soluble polymer-bound intermediates in the preparation of nitrogen and oxygen heterocycles. E.g., the copolymer of styrene and allyl alc. and Et 3-oxobutanoate were heated for 10 min. at 400W in a microwave oven to give MeCOCH₂COOP I (P = styrene-allyl alc. copolymer) on up to 10g scale. E.g., I and aminophenylpyrazolone II were dissolved in acetic acid and heated under reflux for 4h to give pyrazolopyridinedione III in 65% yield based on free hydroxy groups in the poly(co-styrene-allyl alc.) and the O-acetylated copolymer of styrene and allyl alc., which was saponified with sodium hydroxide to give poly(styrene-co-allyl alc.) in 60% yield. E.g., I and 2-HOC₆H₄CHO in ethanol were heated under reflux in the presence of piperidine and acetic acid to give coumarin IV. The recycling of the polymeric auxiliary and its use in combinatorial chemical are discussed.

IT 71290-80-7P 71290-82-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of heterocycles by cyclocondensation of polymer bound β -keto esters and aminobutanoate with aminopyrazole or hydroxybenzaldehyde)

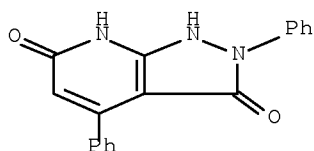
RN 71290-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,7H)-dione, 4-methyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 71290-82-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,7H)-dione, 2,4-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

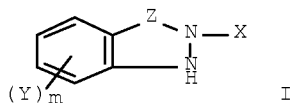


REFERENCE COUNT: 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 47 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:114364 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:202979
 TITLE: Photothermographic material containing organic silver salt, reducing agent, and indazolinone derivative
 INVENTOR(S): Yamada, Kozaburo; Kubo, Toshiaki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 53 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 11044927	A	19990216	JP 1997-217164	19970728
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-217164	19970728

GI

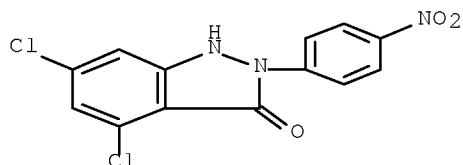


AB The material, possessing ≥ 1 image-forming layer, contains an organic Ag salt, a reducing agent, and a compound I (X = H or monovalent substituent; Y = monovalent substituent; Z = CO, SO₂; m = 0-4). The material shows high Dmax, sensitivity, and contrast.

IT 220707-28-8
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (photothermog. material containing organic silver salt, reducing agent, and indazolinone derivative)

RN 220707-28-8 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 4,6-dichloro-1,2-dihydro-2-(4-nitrophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 48 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:807797 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:191413

TITLE: Identification of HIV-1 integrase inhibitors based on a four-point pharmacophore

AUTHOR(S): Hong, H.; Neamati, N.; Winslow, H. E.; Christensen, J. L.; Orr, A.; Pommier, Y.; Milne, G. W. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory Medicinal Chemistry, National Cancer Institut, National Institutes Health, MD, 20892, USA

SOURCE: Antiviral Chemistry & Chemotherapy (1998), 9(6), 461-472

CODEN: ACCHEH; ISSN: 0956-3202

PUBLISHER: International Medical Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The rapid emergence of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) strains resistant to available drugs implies that effective treatment modalities will require the use of a combination of drugs targeting different sites of the HIV life cycle. Because the virus cannot replicate without integration into a host chromosome, HIV-1 integrase (IN) is an attractive therapeutic target. Thus, an effective IN inhibitor should provide addnl. benefit in combination chemotherapy. A four-point pharmacophore has been identified based on the structures of quinalizarin and purpurin, which were potent IN inhibitors using both a preintegration complex assay and a purified enzyme assay in vitro. Searching with this four-point pharmacophore in the 'open' part of the National Cancer Institute three-dimensional structure data-base produced 234 compds. containing the pharmacophore. Sixty of these compds. were tested for their inhibitory activity against IN using the purified enzyme; 19 were active against IN with IC50 values of less than 100 μ M, among which 10 had IC50 values of less than 10 μ M. These inhibitors can further serve as leads, and studies are in progress to design novel inhibitors based on the results presented in this study.

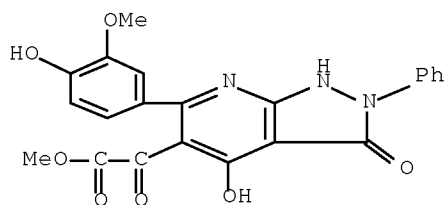
IT 220752-06-7, NSC 382715 220752-07-8, NSC 382717

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

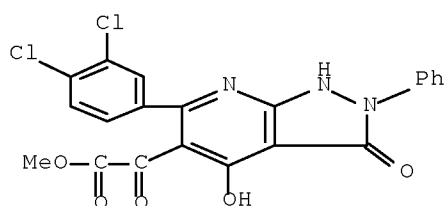
(identification of HIV-1 integrase inhibitors based on a four-point pharmacophore in relation to antiviral activity)

RN 220752-06-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-acetic acid, 2,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)- α ,3-dioxo-2-phenyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 220752-07-8 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-acetic acid, 6-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy- α ,3-dioxo-2-phenyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 49 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:474277 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:189303

TITLE: Orthoamides. Part 51. Push-pull butadienes and heterocycles from alkynecarboxylic acid orthoamides and CH₂-acidic compounds

AUTHOR(S): Kantlehner, Willi; Vettel, Markus; Lehmann, Hansjoerg; Edelmann, Kai; Stieglitz, Ruediger; Ivanov, Ivo C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut Organische Chemie Isotopenforschung, Universitaet Stuttgart, Stuttgart, D-70569, Germany

SOURCE: Journal fuer Praktische Chemie/Chemiker-Zeitung (1998), 340(5), 408-423

CODEN: JPCCEM; ISSN: 0941-1216

PUBLISHER: Johann Ambrosius Barth

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German

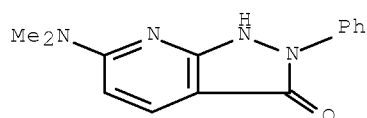
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 129:189303

AB RC.tplbond.CNa (R = MeOCH₂, 4-ClC₆H₄) reacts with (Me₂N)₃CCl to give the resp. orthoamides RC.tplbond.CC(NMe₂)₃ (I). From CH₂-acidic compds. and I [R = H, CMeOMe(CH₂)₂CH:CMe₂, Ph] push-pull-substituted butadienes, such as R₂R₁C:CRCH:C(NMe₂)₂ (R₁ = CN; R₂ = Ph, CO₂Me, CO₂Et, CONH₂, CONMe₂, PhCO, 4-ClC₆H₄CO, 4-O₂NC₆H₄) are obtained. Enamines react with I to give pyridinamines. Analogously, by reaction of I with 6-aminouracil, 4- and 7-(dimethylamino)pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidines are formed.

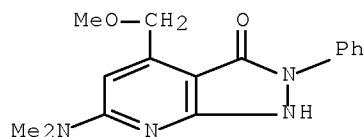
IT 211762-73-1P 211762-74-2P 211762-75-3P
 211762-76-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of push-pull butadienes and N-heterocycles from alkynecarboxylic orthoamides and CH₂-acidic compds.)

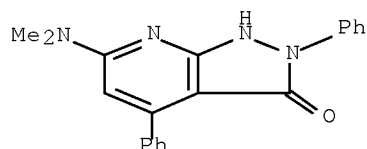
RN 211762-73-1 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 6-(dimethylamino)-1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl-
(CA INDEX NAME)



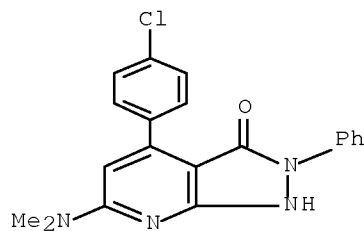
RN 211762-74-2 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 6-(dimethylamino)-1,2-dihydro-4-(methoxymethyl)-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 211762-75-3 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 6-(dimethylamino)-1,2-dihydro-2,4-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 211762-76-4 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-(dimethylamino)-1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 50 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:741244 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:70433

TITLE: Epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase:
structure-activity relationships and antitumor
activity of novel quinazolines

AUTHOR(S): Gibson, K. H.; Brundy, W.; Godfrey, A. A.; Woodburn,
J. R.; Ashton, S. E.; Curry, B. J.; Scarlett, L.;
Barker, A. J.; Brown, D. S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Dep. Cancer, Metabolism and Endocrine, Zeneca
Pharmaceuticals, Alderley Park, Macclesfield,
Cheshire, SK10 4TG, UK

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1997),
7(21), 2723-2728

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Investigation of structure-activity relationships of novel quinazolines had
identified a 4-(4-isoquinolylamino)-quinazoline and a 4-(trans-2-
phenylcyclopropylamino)-quinazoline as potent inhibitors of EGF-receptor
tyrosine kinase in vitro. Further modifications of the latter compound have
identified a derivative which shows anti-tumor activity against a tumor
xenograft model when doses orally once per day.

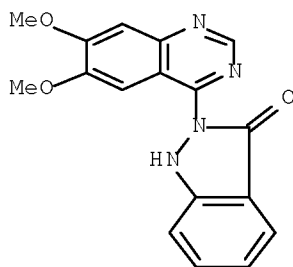
IT 200719-50-2F

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
(Uses)

(antitumor activity of EGF-receptor tyrosine kinase-inhibiting
quinazolines)

RN 200719-50-2 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX
NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 51 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:525876 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:154576

TITLE: Silver halide photographic material containing solid
dye dispersed by using polymer dispersing aid

INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Keiichi; Yasuda, Tomokazu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 49 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09179243	A	19970711	JP 1995-350753	19951226
JP 3522941	B2	20040426		
US 6068967	A	20000530	US 1996-772516	19961224
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-350753	A 19951226

AB The material has ≥ 1 photosensitive Ag halide emulsion layer and ≥ 1 of the photog. layer contains a polymer $[\text{CH}_2\text{CR}_1\text{R}_2\text{CR}_3(\text{CO}_2\text{M}_1)\text{CR}_4(\text{CO}_2\text{M}_2)]$ ($\text{R}_1 = \text{H}$, alkyl; $\text{R}_2 = \text{H}$, alkyl, aryl; $\text{R}_3, \text{R}_4 = \text{H}$, alkyl; $\text{M}_1, \text{M}_2 = \text{H}$, cation) and dispersed solid fine particle dye.

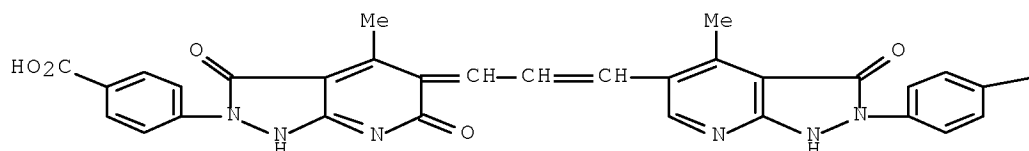
IT 193415-06-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(dye; silver halide photog. emulsion material having solid fine particle dye dispersed by using polymer dispersing aid)

RN 193415-06-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-4-methyl-3-oxo-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-1,3,5,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 52 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:237806 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:231473
TITLE: Manufacture of silver halide photographic material with high film strength
INVENTOR(S): Fukuoka, Masahiro; Yoneyama, Hiroyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 41 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09034058	A	19970207	JP 1995-206704	19950721

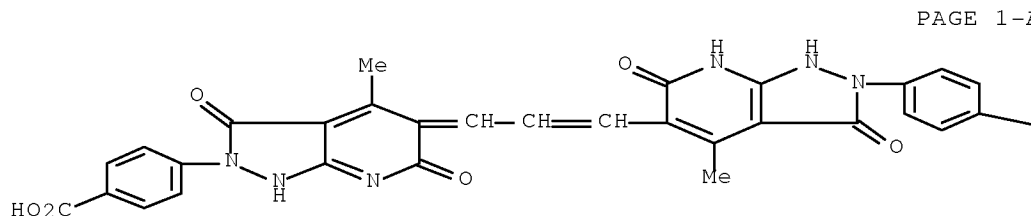
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-206704 19950721

AB The title method involves applying a dispersion containing a solid dye DXy (D = coloring group; X = dissociative H-containing group; y = 1-7) immediately after mixing the dye with other additives. The obtained material showed good absorption characteristics and high film strength.

IT 137641-46-4
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(dye; applying of solid dye dispersion in manufacture of silver halide photog. material)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 53 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:203914 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:205393

TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material and method for formation of images

INVENTOR(S): Arai, Naoki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 60 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

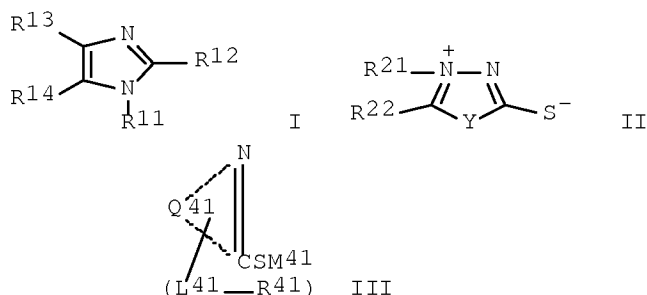
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 09026651	A	19970128	JP 1995-197115	19950711
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-197115	19950711
GI				



AB In a silver halide color photog. material possessing on a support at least each one red-, green-, and blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer and nonphotosensitive layers, at least one of a yellow filter layer and a halation-inhibiting layer among nonphotosensitive layers contains substantially no colloidal silver but a solid dispersion of dyes. When said color photog. material is processed by two development processes requiring different processing time 150-200 s (normal) and 25-90 s (short) using a normal developer containing substantially no dissolving agent for silver halides and a fast developer containing a dissolving agent for silver halides, resp., each gradient of yellow, magenta, and cyan color is nearly equal. At least one of above silver halide dissolving agents are selected from L1-(A-L2)n-B-L3 [L1, L3 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkenyl, heterocyclyl; L2 = alkylene, arylen, aralkylene, heterocyclic linkage group, or a combination thereof; A, B = S, O, (un)substituted NH, CO, CS, SO₂; n = 1-10; provided that at least one of L1 and L3 = CO₂M, OM, SO₃M; M = H, counter cation], imidazole derivs. (I; R11 - R14 = H, alkyl, alkenyl), azoles (II; R21, R22 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R22 is also can be H; Y = O, S, NR₂₃; R23 = alkyl, cycloalkynyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, NH₂, acylamino, etc.; R21 and R22 or R22 and R23 are linked together to form a ring), mercapto cyclic imines [III; Q41 = a group of atoms required to form a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring optionally condensed with aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring; L41 = single bond, bivalent aliphatic, aromatic, or heterocyclic group, or a combination thereof; R41 = CO₂H, SO₃H, P(O)(OH)₂, or salt thereof, NH₂, ammonium; q = 1-3; M41 = H, cation], and X51CSY51 (X51, Y51 = aliphatic, aromatic hydrocarbyl, heterocyclyl, NR₅₁R₅₂, NR₅₃NR₅₄R₅₅, OR₅₆, SR₅₇; X51 and Y51 may form a ring but are not enolized; at least one of X51 and Y51 is substituted by OH or group listed in R41; R51 - R55 = H, aliphatic, aromatic hydrocarbyl, or heterocyclyl group; R56, R57 = H, cation, aliphatic, aromatic hydrocarbyl, or heterocyclyl group). This color photog. material and imaging method are suitable for rapid processing, improve the increase in fog and a balance of color gradients, do not increase fog when it is processed by two development processes requiring normal and short development time, and provide color prints with a balance of gradients and equal increase in min. d. (fog) D_{min} by both widely-used common processing and rapid processing.

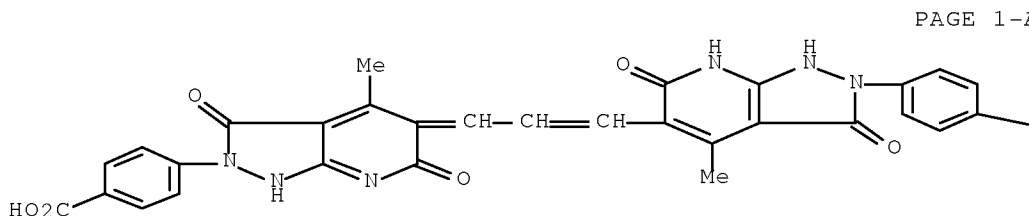
IT 137641-46-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(halation-inhibiting dye; silver halide color photog. material with

halation inhibiting layer containing solid dispersion of dyes and rapid development with improved fog and color gradient)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 54 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:78060 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:131435

TITLE: Carbonylation of nitro and azo compounds in the presence of iron carbonyl catalysts

AUTHOR(S): Lapidus, A. L.; Petrovsky, K. B.; Manov, Yuveny, V. I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: N. D. Zelinsky Inst. Organic Chem., Russian Academy Sciences, Moscow, 117913, Russia

SOURCE: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Seriya Khimicheskaya (1996), (10), 2460-2463

CODEN: IASKEA

PUBLISHER: Institut Organicheskoi Khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Rossiiskoi Akademii Nauk

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Reactions of nitro and azo compds. with carbon monoxide are investigated in the presence of iron carbonyl catalysts. It was shown that these catalytic systems differ from Pd- and Rh-containing catalysts: in the Fe case, dimerization products are intermediates and azo compds. are products; in the Pd and Rh cases, no intermediate dimerization occurs, and the products are isocyanates and carbamates. The reaction of 4-nitrotoluene and azobenzene with CO in the presence of Fe(CO)₅, giving 5-methyl-2-p- tolylindazolone, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-methyl-2,4-dioxo-3-p- tolylquinazoline, 4,4'-azotoluene, and p-toluidine, is studied. When catalysts PdCl₂ and Fe(CO)₅/Al₂O₃ are used together, an inhibition effect is found, especially in the presence of pyridine.

IT 17049-55-7P, 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-(4-

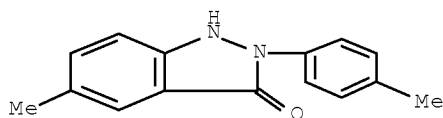
methylphenyl)-

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(carbonylation of nitro and azo compds. in presence of iron carbonyl catalysts)

RN 17049-55-7 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 55 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:664482 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:288679

TITLE: Silver halide photographic material with superior sharpness and processing stability

INVENTOR(S): Asami, Masahiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 66 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 08201977	A	19960809	JP 1995-33123	19950130
JP 3568056	B2	20040922		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-33123 19950130

AB In the title full color photog. material having ≥ 1 layer of each color Ag halide emulsion layer and a non-photosensitive layer, at least 1 layer contains a solid fine particle dispersion of D-(X)y (D = residue of a coloring group-having compound; X = dissociable H or dissociable H-having group directly or via a divalent group connected with D; y = 1-7), and the total gelatin coating amount is 3.8-7.8 times of the Ag content. 6 Modifications of the photog. material containing a polymer dispersion or a dye dispersion or a coupler are also claimed.

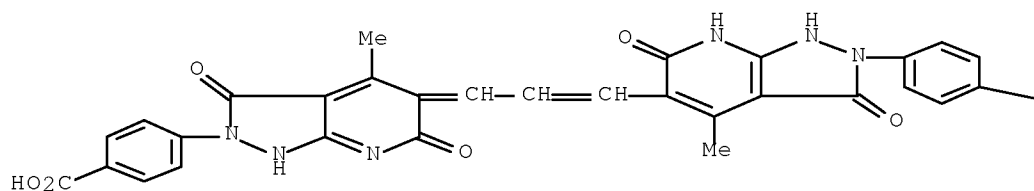
IT 137641-46-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(dispersion contained in photog. film for superior sharpness and processing stability)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 56 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:660827 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:288678
 TITLE: Silver halide photographic material containing solid fine particle dispersion
 INVENTOR(S): Shono, Akiko
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 88 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08201975	A	19960809	JP 1995-33093	19950130
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-33093	19950130

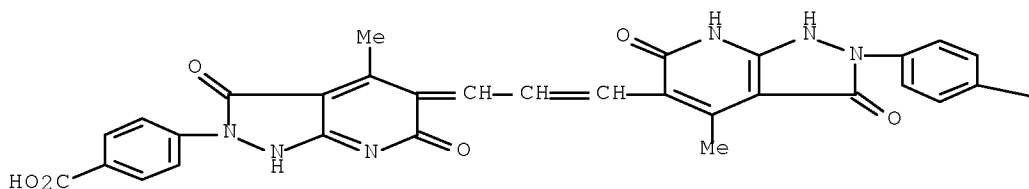
AB In the title photog. material having ≥ 1 Ag halide photosensitive emulsion-containing hydrophilic colloid layer and ≥ 1 non-photosensitive hydrophilic colloid layer, at least 1 above layer contains a solid fine particle dispersion of D-(X)y (D = residue of a coloring group-having compound; X = dissociable H or dissociable H-having group directly or via a divalent group connected with D; y = 1-7), and the dispersion is treated at $\geq 40^\circ$ and has pH ≤ 6.5 . 3 Modifications of the photog. material containing a polymer dispersion with specified pH value are also claimed.

IT 137641-46-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (dispersion contained in photog. film for superior sharpness and processing stability)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 57 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:643466 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:288717
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material with good antistaticity
 INVENTOR(S): Kase, Akira
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 51 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

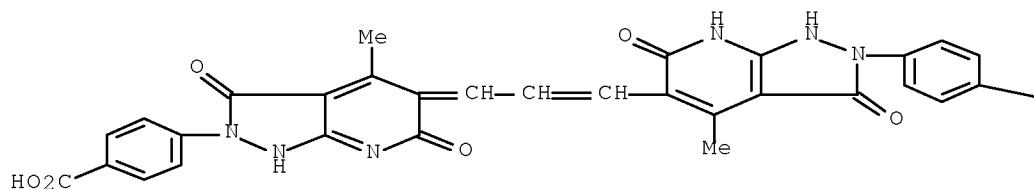
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08201976	A	19960809	JP 1995-33122	19950130
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-33122	19950130

AB The photog. material consisting of a transparent plastic support coated with light-sensitive layers and backcoated with ≥ 1 light-insensitive layer is characterized by that (1) it has a hydrophilic colloid layer containing ≥ 1 solid dye dispersant DXy [D coloring residue; X = dissociable H(-containing group)], (2) the light-insensitive layer contains $\leq 50\%$ volume% ≥ 1 elec. conductive metal oxide grains, and (3) the swell of the photog. material is 150-300%. The photog. material may contain 1-aryl-5-mercaptotetrazole. The metal oxide may be SnO₂ or V₂O₅. The photog. material shows good antihalation property and antistaticity.

IT 137641-46-4
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (Ag halide color photog. material with good antistaticity)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

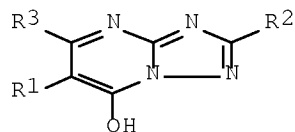


—CO₂H

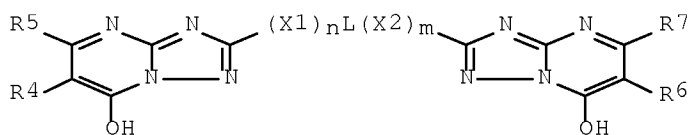
L3 ANSWER 58 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:543585 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:181144
 TITLE: Silver halide photographic material containing
 hydroxytetrazaindene derivative
 INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Keiichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 51 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08146550	A	19960607	JP 1994-311265	19941122
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-311265	19941122

GI



I



II

AB The material contains ≥ 1 hydrazine derivative R1NA1NA2G1R2 [R1 = aliphatic, aromatic; R2, R3 = H, alkyl, aryl, unsatd. heterocycle, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino, hydrazino; G1 = CO, SO2, SO, P(:O)R3, COCO, thiocarbonyl, iminomethylene; A1, A2 = H, (substituted) alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, acyl], a dye solid dispersion, and a hydroxytetrazaindene derivative I [R1 = halo, CN, CO2R, CONH2, CONHR, CON(R)2, SO2R, SO2NH2, SO2NHR, SO2N(R)2; R2 = H, alkyl, aryl, OR, SR, SeR; R3 = H, halo, alkyl, aryl; R = alkyl, aryl] or II (R4, R6 = R1; R5, R7 = R3; X1, X2 = O, S, Se; n, m = 0, 1; L = divalent organic acid residue). The solid dye may be D(X)y (D = coloring group; y = 1-7; D = dissociable H or the H-containing group). The material gives sharp photog. image and can be handled under the safelight.

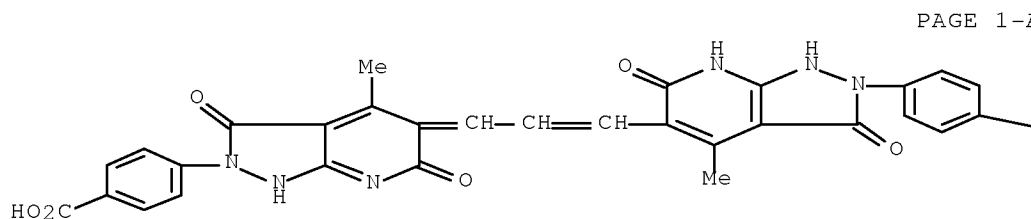
IT 137641-46-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(Ag halide photog. material containing hydroxytetrazaindene derivative for sharp neg. image)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

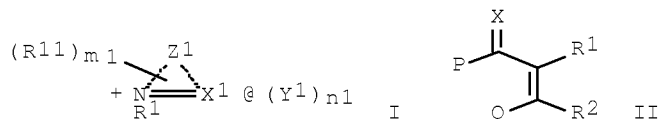


—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 59 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:451675 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:100003
TITLE: Image formation method of silver halide photographic photoreceptor
INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Keiichi; Hirano, Shigeo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 52 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08095208	A	19960412	JP 1994-256062	19940927
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-256062	19940927

GI



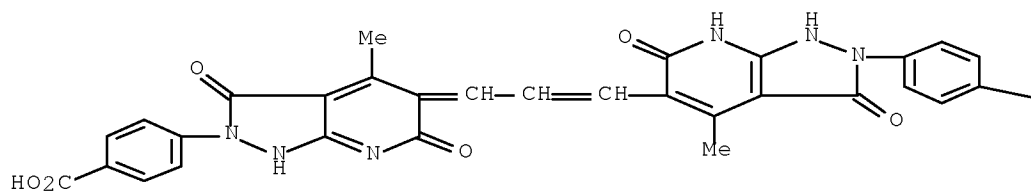
AB A photog. photoreceptor composed of a ≥ 1 photosensitive Ag halide emulsion layer formed on a support is exposed to light and developed, wherein (A) the Ag halide photoreceptor containing ≥ 1 compound shown as I ($Z1$ = nonmetallic atom. group which is necessary for formation of 6-membered N-containing aromatic hetero ring with N and $X1$; $X1$ = N, CR_{12} , R_{12} = same as R_{11} ; R_1 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, hetero ring; R_{11} = H, halo, substitution group which bond to ring via C, O, N, and S; $m1$ = 0, integral number equal or less than the maximum possible substitution no; when $m1$ are ≥ 2 , R_{11} may be same or different, maybe bonded to each other to form ring; 2 radicals, which are formed by loosing 1 H from I, may be bonded to form bis-type structure; $Y1$ = ion pair for charge balance; $n1$ = required number for charge balance) are contained in the emulsion layer and/or other hydrophilic colloidal layer, (B) a solid disperse dye are contained in the photoreceptor, and (C) the developer liquid containing a main agent are shown as II [P , Q = OH, hydroxyalkyl, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, sulfo, sulfoalkyl, amino, aminoalkyl, alkyl, alkoxy, mercapto; P and Q may be an atom. group which may be bonded to each other to form 5-7-membered ring with 2 vinyl C whose R_1 and R_2 are substituted and C whose Y is substituted; examples of the ring structures may be formed with O, CR_4R_5 , CR_6 , $C(:O)$, NR_7 , N; R_4-7 = H, OH, carboxyl, $C1-10$ alkyl which may be substituted with OH, carboxyl, sulfo].

IT 137641-46-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(solid disperse dye; image formation method of silver halide photog. photoreceptor)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 60 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:120235 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:289334

TITLE: Synthetic approaches towards some new
1,2-dihydro-2-(heterocyclyl)-3H-indazol-3-ones

AUTHOR(S): Saeed, Aamer; Rama, Nasim H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. of Chemistry, Quaid-i-Azam Univ., Islamabad, Pak.

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society of Pakistan (1995),
17(4), 232-6

CODEN: JCSPDF; ISSN: 0253-5106

PUBLISHER: Chemical Society of Pakistan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

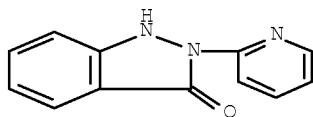
AB Two different synthetic approaches viz. reductive cyclization of N-heterocyclyl-2-nitrobenzanilides and the base catalyzed cyclization of 2-azido-N-heterocyclylbenzanilides were applied to the synthesis of some new 2-heterocyclylindazol-3-ones (4). However, both methods exhibited limited success, and, based upon the results of these investigations, a safe strategy involving the heteroarylation at N-2 of 1-carboethoxyindazolone, followed by deprotection at N-1 to furnish 4 was suggested for preparation of 2-heterocyclylindazolones.

IT 74152-92-4P 135066-28-3P 175653-65-3P
175653-66-4P 175653-67-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

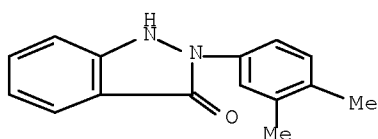
RN 74152-92-4 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

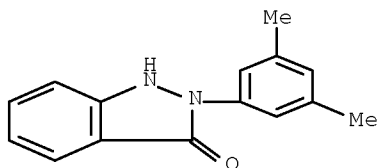


RN 135066-28-3 CAPLUS

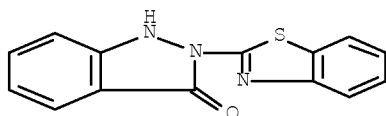
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



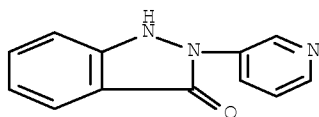
RN 175653-65-3 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 175653-66-4 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(2-benzothiazolyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 175653-67-5 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(3-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 61 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:84024 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:193710

TITLE: The anti-inflammatory activity of N-substituted indazolones in mice

AUTHOR(S): Tse, Elaine; Butner, Lori; Huang, Yunsheng; Hall, Iris H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Med. Chem., Natural Products, Sch. Pharm., Univ. North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, 27759-7360, USA

SOURCE: Archiv der Pharmazie (Weinheim, Germany) (1996), 329(1), 35-40

CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233

PUBLISHER: VCH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB N-Substituted indazolones were shown to be potent anti-inflammatory and analgesic agents in mice at 8 mg/kg. In addition, the agents were able to protect against death caused by endotoxins similar to those found in chronic infections. In part, the ability of these agents to suppress the inflammatory

process is due to their blockade of cytokine release, e.g. TNF α and IL-1, as well as their inhibition of high affinity binding to receptors on target cells of inflammation. Suppressing these receptors can be linked to the inhibition by the agents of lysosomal hydrolytic enzymes, prostaglandin cyclooxygenase and 5'-lipoxygenase activities. Free radical generation involved in inflammation was also stabilized in the presence of most of these agents.

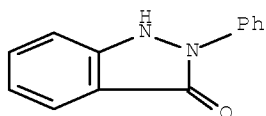
IT 17049-65-9

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(anti-inflammatory and analgesic activity of N-substituted indazolones in mice in relation to mechanism)

RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 62 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:73636 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:189420

TITLE: Silver halide photographic material containing solid dye dispersion

INVENTOR(S): Kobayashi, Hidetoshi; Nakanishi, Masatoshi; Nakatsu, Masaharu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 52 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 07295125	A	19951110	JP 1994-109149	19940426
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-109149	19940426

AB In the photog. material comprising a support coated with ≥ 1 Ag halide photog. emulsion layer and a nonphotosensitive layer, ≥ 1 of which contains a solid dispersion of fine dye particles DXy (D = coloring group-containing compound; X = a dissociative H-containing group with linkage to X directly or via a bivalent group; y = 1-7) and the emulsion layer contains Ag halide particles, with $\geq 50\%$ projection area of which comprising tabular ones with AgCl content ≥ 60 mol% and aspect ratio 2-15. The material shows high sensitivity and good storage stability.

IT 137641-46-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

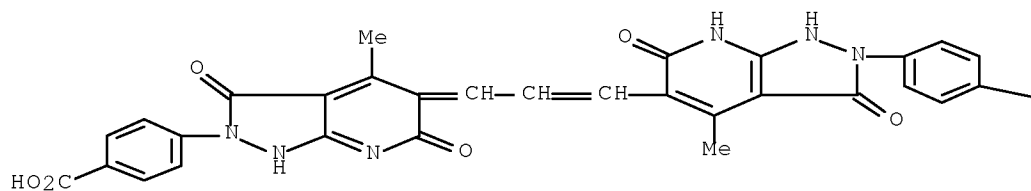
(solid dye dispersion; silver halide color photog. material containing tabular particles and solid dispersion dyes)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-

dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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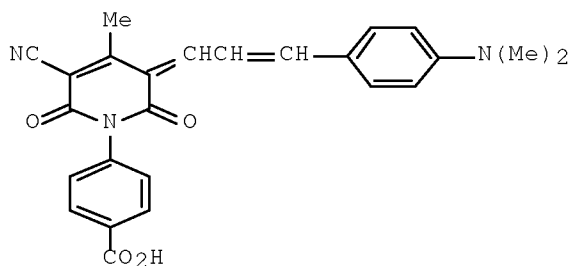
PAGE 1-B

—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 63 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:789467 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:183399
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:32369a,32372a
 TITLE: Silver halide photographic material and its processing
 INVENTOR(S): Obayashi, Keiji; Nakajo, Kyoshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 49 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07168311	A	19950704	JP 1994-254162	19940926
US 5719015	A	19980217	US 1996-645586	19960514
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-244717	A 19930930
			US 1994-314277	B1 19940930

GI



I

AB In the title photog. material comprising ≥ 1 Ag halide photog. layers and ≥ 1 nonphotosensitive layers on its support, the support is made from an alkylene aromatic dicarboxylate polymer having a glass transition temperature of 50-200°, and is heat treated at a temperature between 40° and the above glass transition temperature for 0.1-1500 hs before photog. layers are formed, and the nonphotosensitive layer contains a crystallite dispersion of a dye such as (I). The above photog. material is developed at a temperature between 40° and 60°. This photog. material shows good anticurl capability.

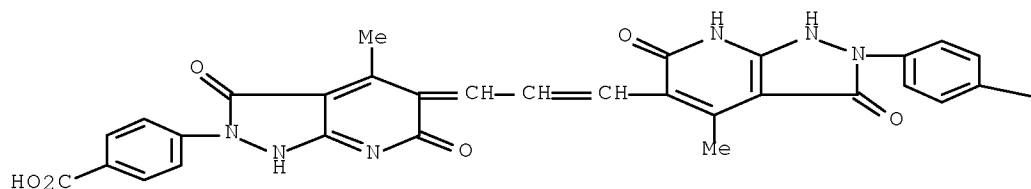
IT 137641-46-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(photog. antihalation layer containing)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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—CO₂H

TITLE: Silver halide photographic material
 INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Keiichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 31 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07152112	A	19950616	JP 1993-300182	19931130
JP 3729516	B2	20051221		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-300182 19931130

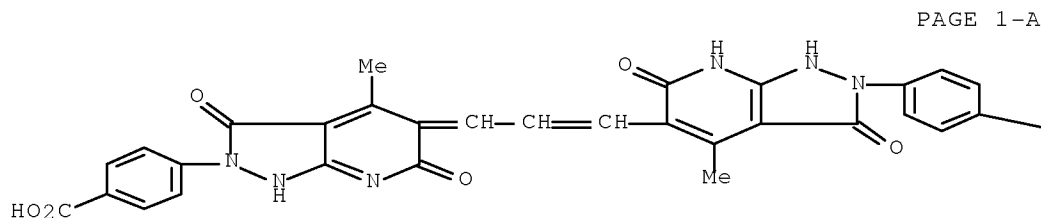
AB The title Ag halide photog. material possesses on a support, a photosensitive Ag halide emulsion layer and a non-photosensitive hydrophilic colloid layer containing polymer latex containing reactive methylene groups and dispersed solid dye. The photog. material has high sensitivity, high image quality, and superior safe light handling characteristics.

IT 137641-46-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (dispersed dye; photog. film containing)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-B

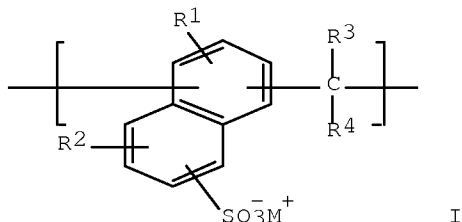
—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 65 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:559800 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:302902
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:54917a, 54920a
 TITLE: Silver halide photographic material
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Kazunobu; Yasuda, Tomokazu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 47 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07013300	A	19950117	JP 1993-342257	19931215
JP 3302476	B2	20020715		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-342257	A 19931215
			JP 1993-99457	19930426

GI



AB A silver halide photog. material showing improved sharpness, film strength, and safelight stability comprises ≥ 1 photosensitive Ag halide emulsion layer and other hydrophilic colloid layers containing dispersed solid dye particles in the presence of a polymer having the repeating unit I (R1, R2 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, alkenyl, carbamoyl, carbonamido, sulfonamido, or halogen; R3, R4 = H, alkyl, or aryl; M+ = a cation). The dyed photog. layers can be readily bleached by photog. processing.

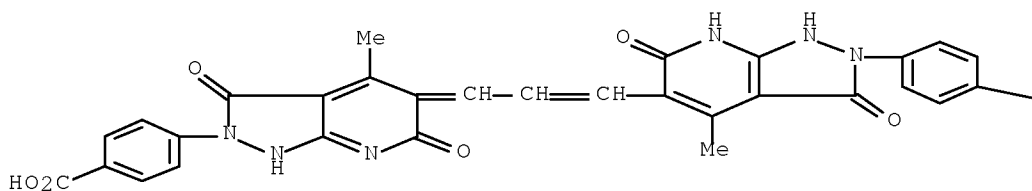
IT 137641-46-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (silver halide photog. emulsions containing naphthalenesulfonate polymers and dispersed particles of)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

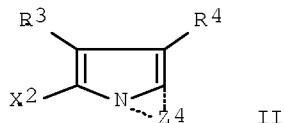
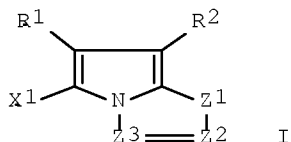


—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 66 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:543443 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:302865
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:54909a,54912a
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Seiichi; Matsumoto, Keisuke; Oono, Shigeru;
 Wariishi, Koji
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 80 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

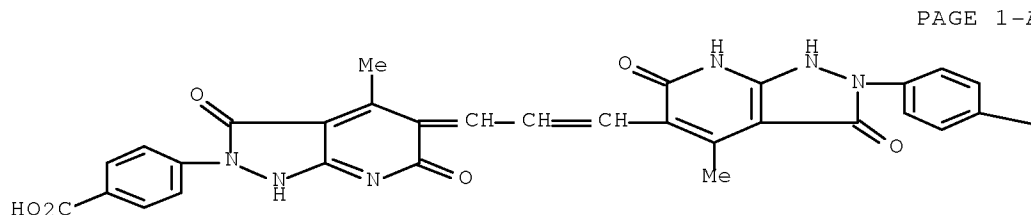
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06282054	A	19941007	JP 1993-93578	19930329
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-93578	19930329

GI



AB A Ag halide color photog. material showing high D_{max} and low D_{min} values and good color reproducibility and provides high-quality color images comprises, on a support, ≥ 1 blue-, green-, and red-sensitive layers containing Ag halide grains and color couplers and ≥ 1 nonphotosensitive layer, in which the color coupler contained in the red-sensitive layer is a compound represented by the formula I (R₁, R₂ = an electron-withdrawing group having a Hammett's substituent constant σ_P of ≥ 0.2 ; Z₁ = NH or CHR₅; Z₂ = CR₆ or N; Z₃ = CR₇ or N; R₅ = an electron-withdrawing group having a Hammett's substituent constant σ_P of ≥ 0.2 ; R₆, R₇ = H or a substituent group; X₁ = H or a group releasing upon reaction with an oxidized aromatic primary amine developer) or II (R₃ = H or a substituent group; R₄ = a substituent group; Z₄ = a nonmetallic atomic group necessary for forming a N-containing 6-membered heterocyclic ring; X₂ = H or a group releasing upon reaction with an oxidized aromatic primary amine developer) and the nonphotosensitive layer contains a fine powder of a dye represented by the formula D(X)_y (D = a compound having a color-forming group; X = a group having a dissociating proton bonded either directly or through a divalent bond to D; y = an integer of 1-7).

IT 137641-46-4
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (silver halide color photog. materials containing)
 RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



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—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 67 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:520444 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:252023
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:45769a,45772a
 TITLE: Processing method of silver halide color photographic material
 INVENTOR(S): Goto, Masatoshi; Seki, Hiroyuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 68 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07028212	A	19950131	JP 1993-192664	19930708

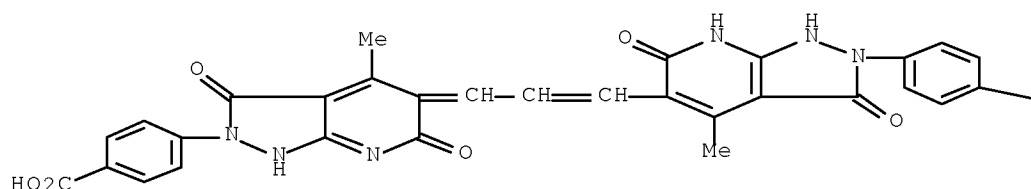
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-192664 19930708

AB The title material contains DXy (D = compound containing chromophore; X = group containing dissociative proton; y = 1-7) as solid micro-particles dispersed in a hydrophilic colloidal layer and a processing agent contains mono-amino-polycarboxylic acid Fe(III) complex salt as a bleaching agent.

IT 137641-46-4
 RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (solid micro-particle dispersion of hydrophilic colloidal layer)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 68 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:340576 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:119028
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:22067a,22070a
 TITLE: Lithographic printing material.
 INVENTOR(S): Takagi, Yoshihiro
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 53 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

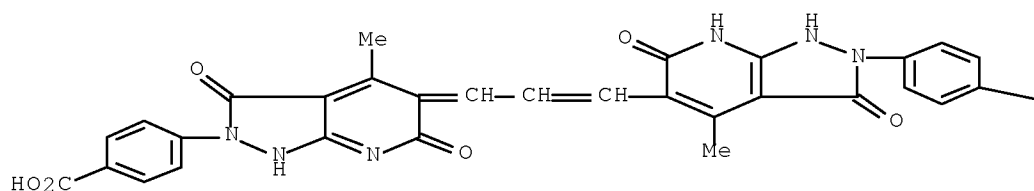
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 610936	A2	19940817	EP 1994-102076	19940210
EP 610936	A3	19941005		
R: BE, CH, GB, LI				
JP 06236038	A	19940823	JP 1993-44355	19930210
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-44355	A 19930210

AB A lithog. printing plate material used for Ag salt diffusion transfer includes an undercoat layer containing a solid particle dispersion of a dyestuff, Ag halide emulsion layer, and a phys. development nucleus layer on a support. The dyestuff is defined with seven Markush structures. It exhibits high sensitivity, high resolving power and good printability.

IT 137641-46-4 158265-41-9
 RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (dyestuff dispersion for lithog. printing plate)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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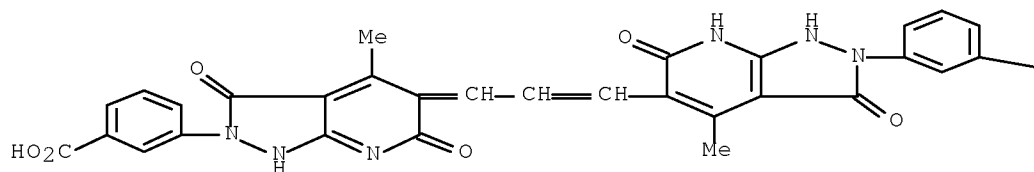


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—CO₂H

RN 158265-41-9 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 3-[5-[3-[2-(3-carboxyphenyl)-3,7-dihydro-6-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-oxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-3,5,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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—CO₂H

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:3923a,3926a
 TITLE: Silver halide photographic material
 INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Keiichi; Yabuki, Yoshiharu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 65 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06102624	A	19940415	JP 1992-273552	19920918
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-273552	19920918

AB In the title photog. material comprising ≥ 2 Ag halide photog. emulsion layers on its support, a hydrophilic colloid layer containing a crystallite dispersion of ≥ 1 compound having maximum absorption at 300 - 750 nm in its absorption spectrum is provided above the emulsion layers, and another hydrophilic colloid layer containing a crystallite dispersion of ≥ 1 compound having maximum absorption at 600 - 1200 nm is provided between the support and the innermost emulsion layer. This material is safe from a safety light.

IT 137641-46-4 158265-41-9

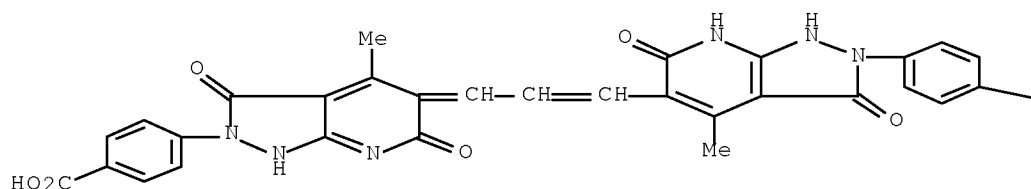
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(photog. material containing)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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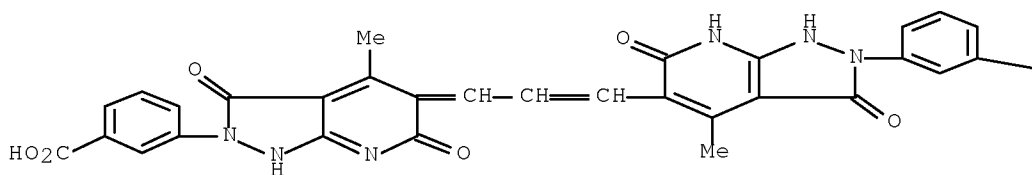


PAGE 1-B

—CO₂H

RN 158265-41-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[5-[3-[2-(3-carboxyphenyl)-3,7-dihydro-6-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-oxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-3,5,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



— CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 70 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:641668 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:241668
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:43880h,43881a
 TITLE: Silver halide photographic materials adaptable to
 laser exposure
 INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Keiichi; Kato, Kazunobu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 46 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 06138575	A	19940520	JP 1992-312706	19921029
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-312706	19921029
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 121:241668			
GI				

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The title materials comprise a support coated with ≥ 1 photosensitive layer possessing a chemical sensitized Ag halide emulsion containing ≥ 50 mol% AgCl, spectrally sensitized with a sensitizing dye I [R₁, R₂ = H, halo, C₁-4 alkyl, sulfoalkyl, CF₃, CN; R₃, R₅, R₆ = (substituted) alkyl; R₄ = sulfoalkyl; this mol. requires a counter ion], and contain in the hydrophilic colloid layers, ≥ 1 dispersed fine crystal dye selected from II, III, A:L₁ (L₂:L₃)nA₁;; A:(L₂L₃)₂-q:B, and XYC:CHCH:B [A, A₁ = acidic nucleus; B = basic nucleus; X, Y = electron-attracting group; R = H, alkyl; R₁, R₂ = alkyl, aryl, acyl, sulfonyl, R₁ and R₂ may form a 5- or 6-membered ring; R₃, R₆ = H, alkyl, OH, CO₂H, alkoxy, halo; R₄, R₅ = H, nonmetal atoms required to form a 5- or 6-

membered ring by binding of R1 and R4 or R2 and R5; L1-3 = methine group; m, p = 0, 1; n, q = 0-2, when p = 0 R3 = OH or CO2H, and R4= R5=H; these compds. have ≥1 dissociating group showing pKa 4-11 in a 1:1 volume ratio mixture of H2O and EtOH in their mol.]. The materials are adaptable to laser exposure and show good safelight property. Thus, a photog. film was prepared by using a Ag(Br, Cl, I) emulsion (AgCl 80 mol%) containing I [R1 = R2 = H, R3 = R5 = R6 = Et, R4 = (CH2)3SO3-, counter ion = Na+] and 2 protective layers containing IV and V resp.

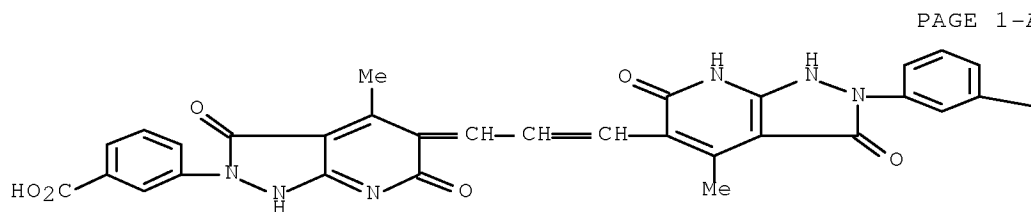
IT 158265-41-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(dye, dispersed in photog. hydrophilic colloid layer, for good safelight property)

RN 158265-41-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[5-[3-[2-(3-carboxyphenyl)-3,7-dihydro-6-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-oxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-3,5,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 71 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:591097 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:191097

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:34483a,34486a

TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material with improved due and color reproducibility and fastness

INVENTOR(S): Shudo, Sadanobu; Ogawa, Akira; Aoki, Mario

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 163 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

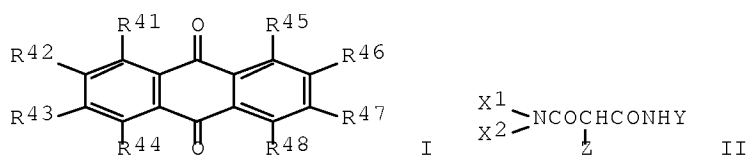
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 05307243	A	19931119	JP 1991-117848	19910423
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-117848	19910423

GI



AB In the title full color photog. material having on its support ≥ 1 each color-sensitive Ag halide emulsion layer, the photog. material contains ≥ 1 dye selected from W11W12C:L11-(L12:L13-)l11- (L14:L15)l12-C-W13W14.M+ (W11-14 = electron attractive group; L11-15 = methine, l11, l12 = 0, 1; M = cation; the mol. containing ≥ 2 acid group), W21W22C:L21-(L22:L23-)l21-(L24:L25)l22-(L26:L27)l23-J21 (W21, W22, L21-L27, and l21-23 as defined above for W11, L11, and l11 resp.; J21 = 0, N), Ar31-N:N-Ar32 (Ar31, Ar32 = aryl, heterocyclyl; the mol. containing ≥ 1 acid group), I (R41, R44, R45, R48 = H, OH, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino; R42, R43, R46, R47 = H, sulfo, carboxyl, alkyl; the mol. containing ≥ 1 acid group), and J51:(L51-L52:)l51L53-(L54:L55)l52-L56:(L57-L58:)l53L59-(L510:L511)-J52 (J51, J52, L51-L510, l51-54 as defined above for J21, L11, and l11 resp.; the mol. containing ≥ 1 acid group), and contains ≥ 1 of yellow coupler II (X1, X2 = alkyl, aryl, or heterocyclyl; X1 and X2 may joint to form N-containing heterocyclyl; Y = aryl, heterocyclyl; Z = group releasable on reaction with an oxidized developer).

IT 157912-55-5

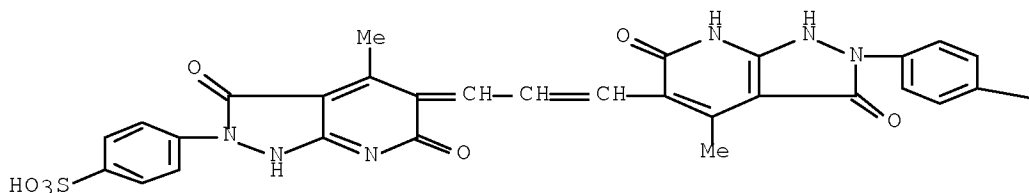
RL: USES (Uses)

(dye, photog. material using)

RN 157912-55-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-[3-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfohenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, tripotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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● 3 K

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—SO₃H

L3 ANSWER 72 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:545216 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:145216

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:26049a,26052a

TITLE: Silver halide photographic material having
anti-halation backing layer comprising fine dispersion
of solid dye particles

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Kazunobu; Yabuki, Yoshiharu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

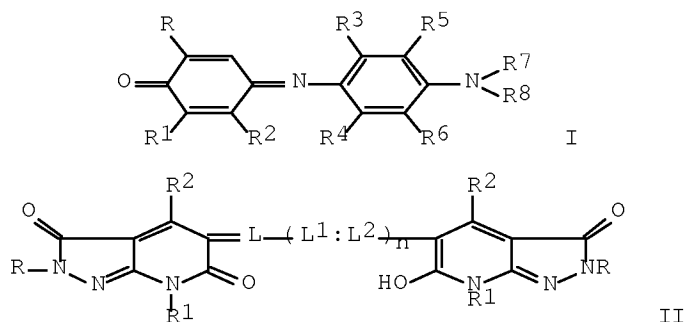
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 06067338	A	19940311	JP 1992-220424	19920819
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-220424	19920819

GI



AB The claimed photog. material has a backing layer consisting of a hydrophilic colloid layer which incorporates fine particles of solid dye with the maximum spectral absorption at 500-1200 nm. Preferable dyes may be I (R, R1, R2 = H, halo, CN, nitro, carboxy, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, sulfamoyl, carbamoyl, amino, sulfoamido, carbamido, ureido, OH, vinyl, acyl; R3, R4 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkenyl; R5, R6 = H, substituent; R7, R8 = H, alkyl, aryl, vinyl, acyl, alkylsulfonyl), II (R = H, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclic group; R1 = H, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclic group, acyl, sulfonyl; R2 = H, CN, OH, carboxyl, alkyl, aryl, amide, acyl; L, L1, L2 = methyne; n = 1, 2), etc. The antihalation backing layer is washed out rapidly during processing, satisfying rapid process requirement. It also keeps high sensitivity to the film counter for determining replenishment rate to the processor tank.

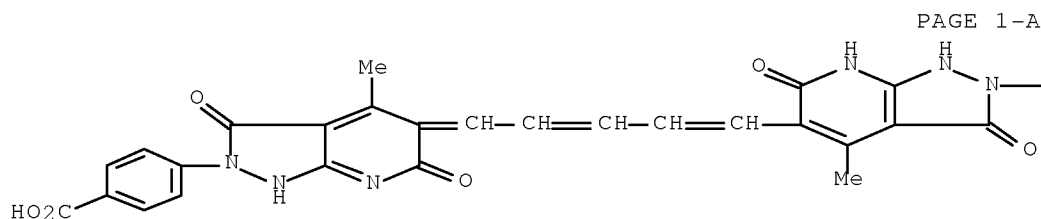
IT 136266-70-1

RL: USES (Uses)

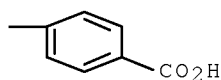
(photog. material antihalation backing layer containing)

RN 136266-70-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L3 ANSWER 73 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:536218 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:136218

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:24621a,24624a

TITLE: Use of nitroindazolinones for dyeing natural and synthetic fibers

INVENTOR(S): Knuebel, Georg; Hoeffkes, Horst; Lieske, Edgar; Matzik, Iduna; Rose, David; Schrader, Dieter

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 5 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

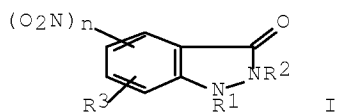
LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
DE 4224363	A1	19940127	DE 1992-4224363	19920723
WO 9402116	A1	19940203	WO 1993-EP1857	19930715
W: FI, JP, NO, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1992-4224363	A 19920723
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 121:136218		

GI



AB The indazolinones (I; R1, R2 = H, Me, optionally substituted C2-4-alkyl, Ph, or benzyl; R3 = H, C1-4-alkyl, halogen; n = 1, 2) or their salts are used on natural or synthetic fibers. Thus, 5,7-dinitroindazolinone imparted reddish gray, pinkish white, reddish white, reddish gray, and reddish brown shades to cellulose acetate, cotton, polyamide, acrylic, and wool fibers, resp. Polyester fibers were not colored and human hair gave results similar to wool. Iso-Pr2NEt, 4-O2NC6H4NHNH2, and Me 2-chloro-3,5-dinitrobenzoate were refluxed in MeOH to give 2-(4-nitrophenyl)-5,7-dinitroindazolinone ethyldiisopropylammonium salt, brown on hair.

IT 156113-85-8P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as dye for fibers and hair)

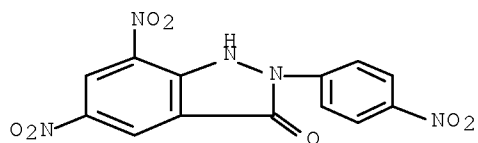
RN 156113-85-8 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5,7-dinitro-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-, compd. with
N-ethyl-N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 145933-25-1

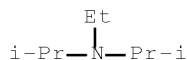
CMF C13 H7 N5 O7



CM 2

CRN 7087-68-5

CMF C8 H19 N



L3 ANSWER 74 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:469393 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:69393

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:12273a,12276a

TITLE: Silver halide photographic materials

INVENTOR(S): Yasuda, Shoji; Kuwabara, Kenichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 49 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05281651	A	19931029	JP 1992-108421	19920402
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-108421	19920402

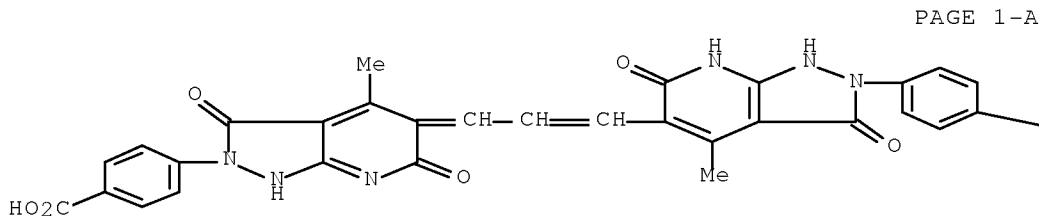
AB In the Ag halide photog. material comprising ≥ 1 Ag halide emulsion layer on a support, the Ag halide emulsion layer or other hydrophilic colloidal layers contain(s) ≥ 1 organic desensitizing agent, and a layer over said hydrophilic colloidal layer contains ≥ 1 dye microparticle dispersion. Preferably, the Ag halide emulsion layer or other hydrophilic colloidal layers contain(s) ≥ 1 hydrazine derivative or ≥ 1 tetrazolium compound. This photog. material is used for photog. printing process, and can be handled in a lighted room.

IT 137641-46-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (silver halide photog. material containing)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

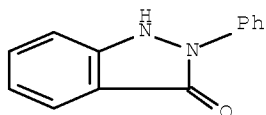


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—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 75 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:426239 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:26239
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:4581a,4584a
 TITLE: Inhibition of cartilage breakdown by isothiazolones
 AUTHOR(S): Wright, Stephen W.; Petraitis, Joseph J.; Abelman,

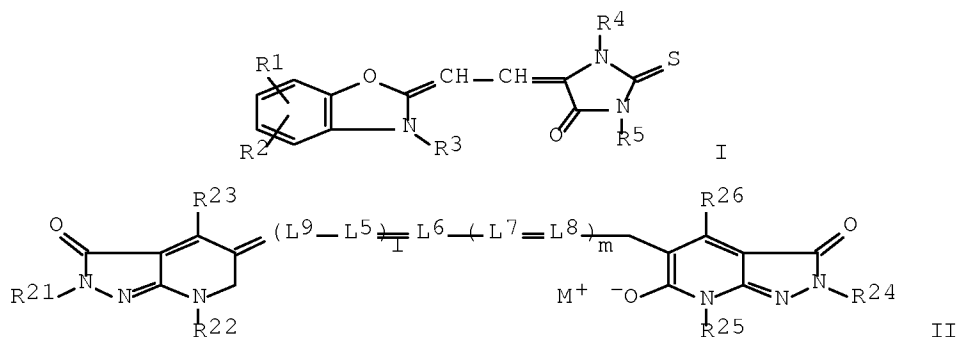
Matthew M.; Bostrom, Lori L.; Corbett, Ronald L.;
 Green, Alicia M.; Kindt, Rachel M.; Sherk, Susan R.;
 Magolda, Ronald L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Du Pont Exp. Stn., Du Pont Merck Pharm. Co.,
 Wilmington, DE, 19880, USA
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1993),
 3(12), 2875-8
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Isothiazolones and isoselenazolones have been found to inhibit IL-1 β induced
 breakdown of bovine nasal cartilage in an organ culture assay. The synthesis
 and preliminary SAR of these compds. are described. These compds. represent a
 novel, non-peptide lead series approach to the mediation of the chronic
 cartilage breakdown associated with arthritic disease.
 IT 17049-65-9
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (cartilage breakdown inhibition by)
 RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 76 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:311288 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:311288
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:54513a,54516a
 TITLE: High-sensitivity and high-contrast silver halide
 photographic material
 INVENTOR(S): Inoe, Nobuaki; Sakai, Minoru; Oono, Shigeru
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 39 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05119426	A	19930518	JP 1991-307162	19911028
US 5286598	A	19940215	US 1992-967742	19921028
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-307162	A 19911028
			JP 1991-307193	A 19911028
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 120:311288		

GI



AB In the title photog. material comprising ≥ 1 photog. emulsion layer on its support, the photog. emulsion layer and/or other hydrophilic colloid layers contain a sensitizing dye I [R1,2 = H, halo, C1-8 alkyl, OH, alkoxy, Ph, naphthyl, sulfo, carboxy; R1 and R2 may form a 6-membered ring; R3 = alkyl, aryl; R4 = H, C1-12 alkyl; R5 = pyridyl] and a dye II [R21, R24 = H, aliphatic, aromatic, heterocyclic group; R22, R25 = H, aliphatic aromatic, heterocyclic group, COR29, SO2R29; R23, R26 = H, CN, alkyl, aryl, CO2R27, OR27, NR27R28, NR28COR29, NR28SO2R29, CONR27R28, NR27CONR27R28 (R29 = aliphatic, aromatic; R27,28 = H, aliphatic, aromatic); L4-8 = methine; l, m = 0, 1; M+ = H, monovalent cation]. This material shows good safelight resistance.

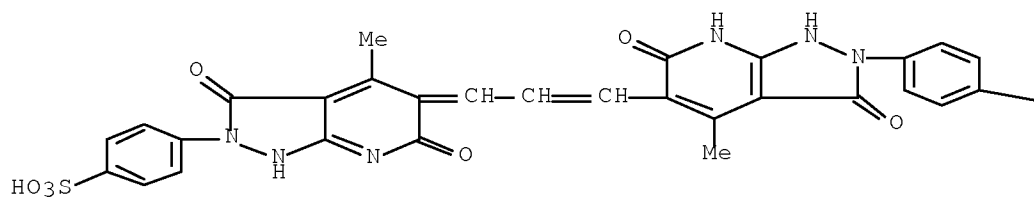
IT 65563-19-1

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog. material containing)

RN 65563-19-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-[3-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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2 K

PAGE 1-B

—SO₃H

L3 ANSWER 77 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:231878 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:231878
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:40845a,40848a
 TITLE: Silver halide photographic material
 INVENTOR(S): Katoh, Kazunobu; Yabuki, Yoshiharu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 37 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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EP 577138	A2	19940105	EP 1993-110612	19930702
EP 577138	A3	19941228		
EP 577138	B1	19991103		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI				
JP 06019049	A	19940128	JP 1992-177109	19920703
JP 2884281	B2	19990419		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-177109	A 19920703
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 120:231878			

AB A silver halide photog. material is described having a hydrophobic polymer layer which is not substantially swollen with processing solns. on one surface of a support and having at least one light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer on the other surface of the support and the material has a hydrophilic colloid layer containing a dispersion of fine solid grains of a dye having an absorption peak wavelength of from 600 nm to 1200 nm between the support and the emulsion layer. The material is exposed with a near IR ray. The drying property of the processed material is improved and the material is hardly curled during storage under varying conditions.

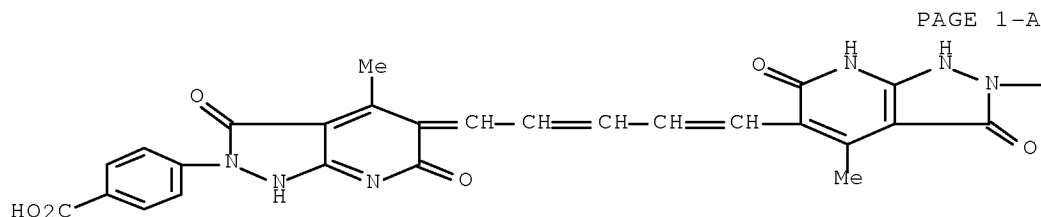
IT 136266-70-1

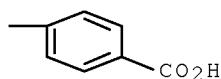
RL: USES (Uses)

(IR-sensitive silver halide photog. emulsions containing)

RN 136266-70-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





L3 ANSWER 78 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:148761 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:148761
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:25973a,25976a
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material
 INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Mitsuru
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 96 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05066535	A	19930319	JP 1991-257193	19910910
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-257193	19910910

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:148761

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title photog. material. comprising at least one layer of a silver halide emulsion layer on a support contains (1) a microcryst. dispersant of at least one of dyes (I), A:L1(L2:L3)nA' (II), A:(L1L2)2-q:B (III), XYZ:CHCH:B (IV), and (NC)2C:CB'CN (V) (wherein R = A:CR7, XYZ:CR7; R7 = H, alkyl; A, A' = various acidic nucleus; B = a basic nucleus; X, Y = electron-withdrawing group; R1, R2 = alkyl, aryl, acyl, sulfonyl; or R1R2 forms a 5- or 6-membered ring; R3, R6 = H, HO, CO2H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo; or R1R4 or R2R5 = nonmetal atomic group required to form a 5- or 6-membered ring; L1-L3 = methine; m = 0, 1; n, q = 0-2; p = 0, 1; when p = 0, R3 = OH or HO2C and R4 = R5 = H; B' = heterocyclyl having CO2H, SO2NH2, or sulfonamido group; provided the compds. I-V have at least one ionizing group having pKa 4-11 in a 1:1 mixture of H2O and EtOH) and (2) a cycloalkanecarbonyl photog. coupler, e.g. VI, having an acyl group represented by Q (R11 = monovalent group; Q1 = nonmetal atomic group to complete a 3- to 5-membered group hydrocarbon ring or a 3- to 5-membered heterocyclic ring having at least one heteroatom selected from N, S, O, and P in the ring). A combination of dyes I -IV and the cycloalkanecarbonyl photog. coupler suppresses unnecessary fog during long-term storage and improves storage stability and sharpness without using an interlayer formed adjacent to the colloidal silver layer when the cycloalkanecarbonyl photog. yellow coupler is used. The dye dispersants are most effectively used in a yellow filter layer and/or an antihalation layer.

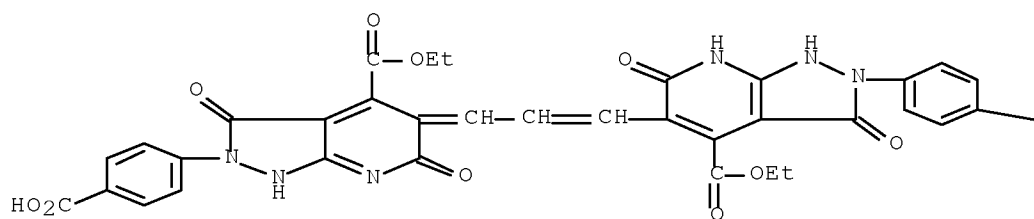
IT 153247-54-2

RL: USES (Uses)

(antihalation layer containing, color photog. film containing cycloalkanecarbonyl yellow photog. coupler and)

RN 153247-54-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-4-(ethoxycarbonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-, 4-ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

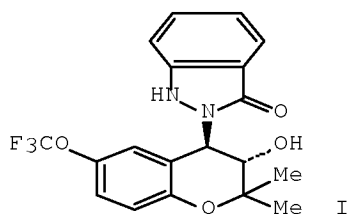


—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 79 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:134463 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:134463
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:23687a,23690a
 TITLE: (Indazolanonyl)benzopyran antihypertensive and smooth muscle relaxant
 INVENTOR(S): Butera, John A.; Antane, Schuyler A.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Home Products Corp., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 880,450.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5225566	A	19930706	US 1992-951525	19920925
US 5179118	A	19930112	US 1992-880450	19920508
WO 9323393	A1	19931125	WO 1993-US4230	19930505
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SK, UA, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9342338	A	19931213	AU 1993-42338	19930505
EP 639191	A1	19950222	EP 1993-911065	19930505
EP 639191	B1	19961120		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
AT 145402	T	19961215	AT 1993-911065	19930505
ES 2096291	T3	19970301	ES 1993-911065	19930505
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-880450	A2 19920508
			US 1992-951525	A 19920925
			WO 1993-US4230	A 19930505
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 120:134463		

GI



AB (-)-2-[(3S,4R)-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)chroman-4-yl]-5-methyl-1,2-dihydroindazol-3-one (I), a smooth muscle relaxant useful in treatment of hypertension and urinary incontinence via K channel modulation, is claimed and prepared. Thus, 5-methyl-2-nitrobenzoic acid was converted to the acid chloride, condensed with (3S,4R)-amino-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)chroman-3-ol, and the amide intermediate reacted with NaOH solution and Zn powder, producing I.

IT 147121-14-0P 147121-15-1P 147121-16-2P
147121-17-3P 147121-18-4P 151858-68-3P

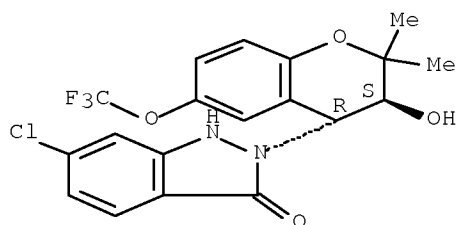
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and antihypertensive activity of)

RN 147121-14-0 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 6-chloro-2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-, (3S-trans)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

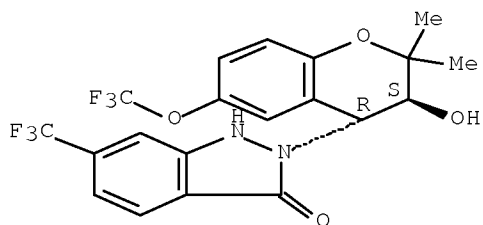
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 147121-15-1 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-, (3S-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

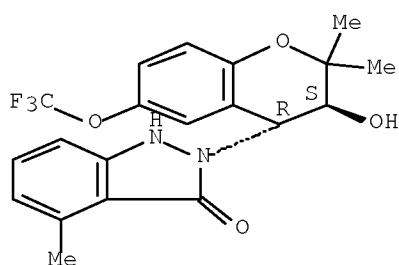
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 147121-16-2 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-4-methyl-, (3S-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

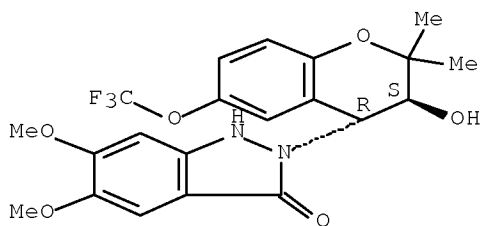
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 147121-17-3 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-, (3S-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

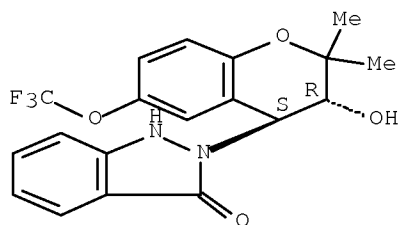
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 147121-18-4 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-, (3R-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

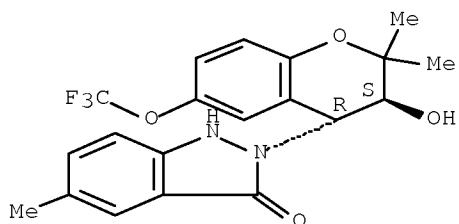
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 151858-68-3 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-, (3S-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 147121-12-8P

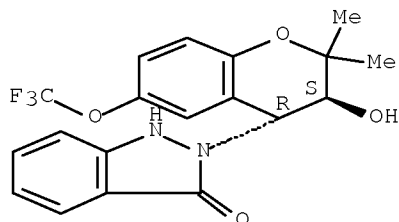
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and antihypertensive activity of, reaction of)

RN 147121-12-8 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-, (3S-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

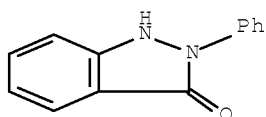
Absolute stereochemistry.



L3 ANSWER 80 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:94918 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:94918
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:16651a,16654a
TITLE: The cytotoxicity of N-substituted indazolones in murine and human tumor cells
AUTHOR(S): Hall, I. H.; Wong, O. T.; Hall, E. S.; Chen, L. K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Pharm., Univ. North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, 27559-7360, USA
SOURCE: Anti-Cancer Drugs (1993), 4(3), 389-93
CODEN: ANTDEV; ISSN: 0959-4973
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB N-substituted indazolones are effective cytotoxic agents, causing cell death in a number of tissue culture lines, e.g. L1210, Tmolt3, colon adenocarcinoma and HeLa-S3. Selected agents were also active against the growth of KB, bronchogenic lung, osteosarcoma and glioma. The mode of action of the derivs. involves inhibition of de novo purine synthesis of L1210 cells, which reduces DNA and RNA synthesis. Agents lowered d(NTP) pools, further reducing DNA synthesis. DNA strand scission was evident after incubation with N-substituted indazolones for 24 h at 100 µM, lowering DNA synthesis and causing cell death.
IT 17049-65-9
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antitumor activity of)
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 81 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:65791 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:65791
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:11701a,11704a
TITLE: Process for dispersing dyestuff and silver halide photographic material containing dyestuff
INVENTOR(S): Karino, Yukio; Ohno, Shigeru; Usami, Takashi; Adachi, Keiichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 69 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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EP 554834	A2	19930811	EP 1993-101579	19930202
EP 554834	A3	19950322		
EP 554834	B1	19980603		

R: DE, FR, GB
 JP 05216170 A 19930827 JP 1992-46397 19920203
 JP 2873890 B2 19990324
 JP 05216166 A 19930827 JP 1992-46398 19920203
 JP 2794238 B2 19980903
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1992-46397 A 19920203
 JP 1992-46398 A 19920203

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:65791

AB A process for the dispersion of a dyestuff D-(X)y [D = chromophore-containing compound; X = dissociative proton or a group containing dissociative proton; y = 1-7] comprises acceleration of mol. orientation in advance and/or during the dispersion and/or after dispersion. A Ag halide photog. material comprising the above dyestuff dispersion is also claimed where the ratio of the absorbance at 680 nm to that at 530 nm in the absorption spectrum of the dyestuff is ≤ 0.50 , and the ratio of the primary diffraction intensity when the diffraction angle 2θ of X-ray diffraction of the dyestuff is about $26-27^\circ$ to the secondary diffraction intensity when the diffraction angle 2θ is about 14° may be ≤ 1.30 .

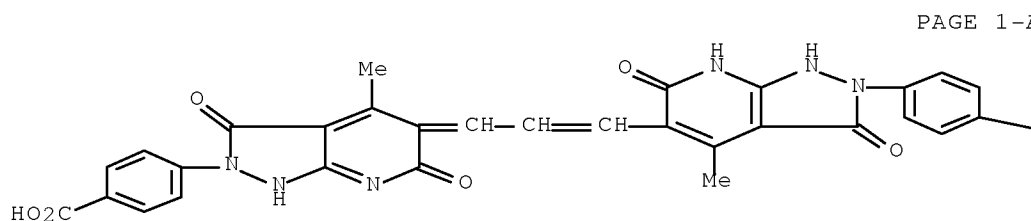
IT 137641-46-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(mol. orientation acceleration for dispersion in photog. emulsion)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



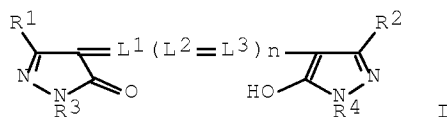
PAGE 1-B

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L3 ANSWER 82 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:570388 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:170388
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 119:30297a,30300a
 TITLE: Silver halide photographic material with good decolorization characteristics
 INVENTOR(S): Hanyu, Takeshi; Yoshida, Kazuhiro
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Ind, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 05045795	A	19930226	JP 1991-200511	19910809
JP 3136362	B2	20010219		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-200511	19910809
GI				



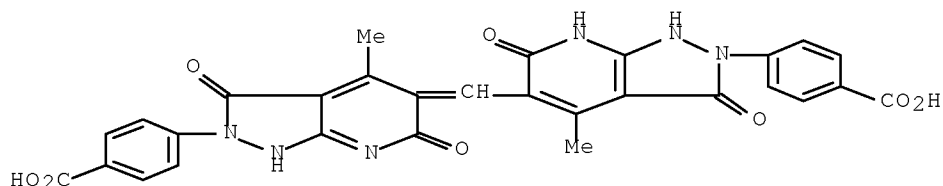
AB In the title material comprising a support having thereon an elec. conductive layer containing an ionic polymer or a metal oxide, the said elec. conductive layer is coated with one or more photog. constituent layers containing a dispersion of solid microparticles of a dye represented, e.g., by I. For I, R1, R2 = substituent; R3, R4 = Ph moiety having a linking group connected to CO2H; L1 to L3 = methine; n = 0 to 2. The title material shows good decolorization after photog. processing.

IT 138348-43-3

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (silver halide photog. materials containing)

RN 138348-43-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 83 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:222770 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:222770

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 118:38241a,38244a

TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material

INVENTOR(S): Fukuzawa, Yutaka; Yamada, Kozaburo; Takeuchi, Kiyoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 99 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04321040	A	19921111	JP 1991-116980	19910419
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-116980	19910419

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

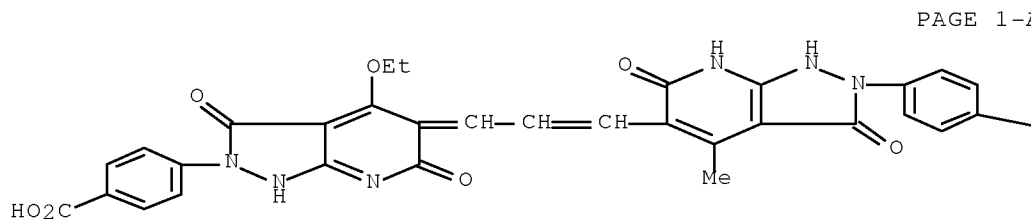
AB The title material contains a dispersion of dye particles. The title material also contains a coupler represented, e.g., by general structure I. For I, X = organic moiety which, together with N, forms an N-containing heterocyclic ring; Y = aryl, heterocyclic ring; Z = group to be released upon reaction of the coupler with an oxidized developing agent. Compound II is an example of the above-mentioned dye. The title material shows high sensitivity.

IT 146949-68-0

RL: USES (Uses)
(in photog. material)

RN 146949-68-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-4-ethoxy-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L3 ANSWER 84 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:213068 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:213068

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 118:36731a,36734a

TITLE: Preparation of 2-chroman-4-yl-1,2-indazol-3-ones as antihypertensives, smooth muscle relaxants, and potassium channel activators

INVENTOR(S): Butera, John A.; Antane, Schuyler A.

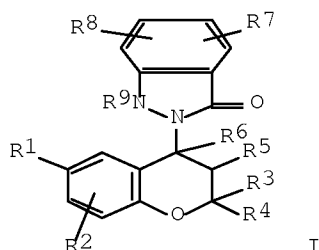
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Home Products Corp., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5179118	A	19930112	US 1992-880450	19920508
US 5225566	A	19930706	US 1992-951525	19920925
WO 9323393	A1	19931125	WO 1993-US4230	19930505
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SK, UA, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9342338	A	19931213	AU 1993-42338	19930505
EP 639191	A1	19950222	EP 1993-911065	19930505
EP 639191	B1	19961120		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
AT 145402	T	19961215	AT 1993-911065	19930505
ES 2096291	T3	19970301	ES 1993-911065	19930505
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-880450	A2 19920508
			US 1992-951525	A 19920925
			WO 1993-US4230	A 19930505
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 118:213068	
GI				

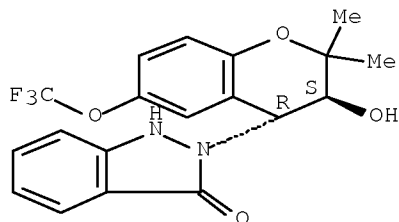


AB Title compds. [I; R1 = (perfluoro)alkyl, (perfluoro)alkoxy, HO, alkoxy carbonyl, NO₂, cyano, halo, (perfluoro)alkylsulfonamido, (perfluoro)(alkanoyl)amino, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, CO₂H, carbamoyl; R2, R7, R8 = H, R1; R3, R4 = alkyl; R5 = H, OH, alkanoyloxy, aroyloxy, carbamoyloxy, formyloxy, alkoxy carbonyloxy; R6 = H; R5R6 = bond; R9 = H, Me], were prepared Thus, (3S,4R)-4-amino-2,2-dimethyl-6- trifluoromethoxychroman-3-ol was stirred with Et₃N and 2-(O₂N)C₆H₄COCl in CH₂Cl₂ to give 47% benzamide, which was heated with Zn in aqueous NaOH to give 28% (-)-2- [(3S,4R)-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-trifluoromethoxychroman-4-yl]- 1,2-dihydroindazol-3-one. The latter at 1.0 mg/kg orally in rats reduced blood pressure by 59% after 45 min. I show greatly diminished reflex tachycardia and desirable effects on neuronal tissue.

IT 147121-12-8P 147121-14-0P 147121-15-1P
 147121-16-2P 147121-17-3P 147121-18-4P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as smooth muscle relaxant, antihypertensive, and potassium channel activator)

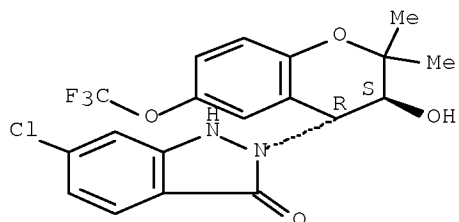
RN 147121-12-8 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-, (3S-trans)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



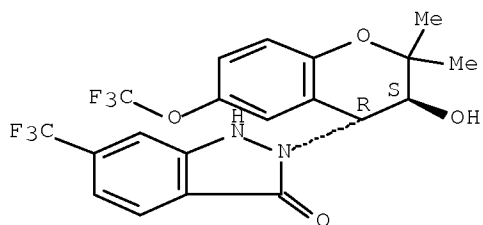
RN 147121-14-0 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 6-chloro-2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-, (3S-trans)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 147121-15-1 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-, (3S-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

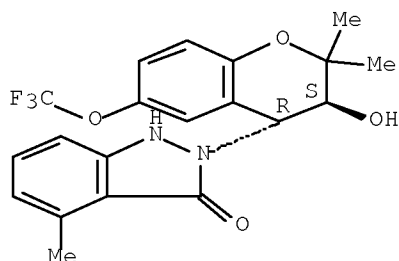
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 147121-16-2 CAPLUS

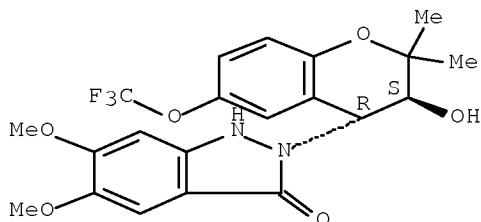
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-4-methyl-, (3S-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



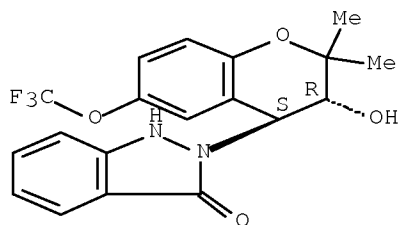
RN 147121-17-3 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-, (3S-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 147121-18-4 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-, (3R-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

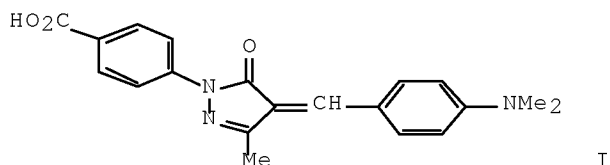
Absolute stereochemistry.



L3 ANSWER 85 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:201945 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:201945
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 118:34505a,34508a
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material
 INVENTOR(S): Hara, Takeshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 70 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04335640	A	19921124	JP 1991-137201	19910513
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-137201	19910513

GI



AB The title material comprises a support having thereon a hydrophilic colloid layer containing a dispersion of solid particles of an antihalation dye and one or more silver halide emulsion layers sensitized by selenium, gold, or sulfur. The said silver halide emulsion layers contain silver bromide. Compound I is an example of the said antihalation dye. The title material gives sharp images.

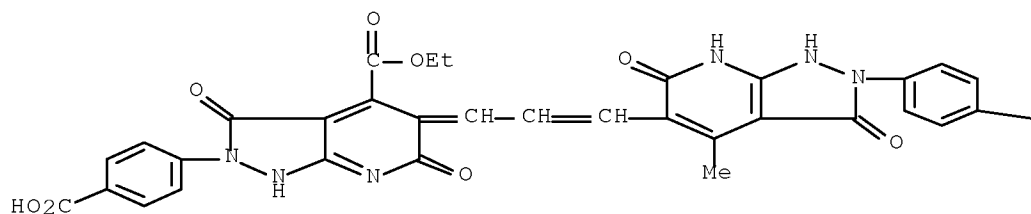
IT 137426-88-1

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (photog. materials containing)

RN 137426-88-1 CAPLUS

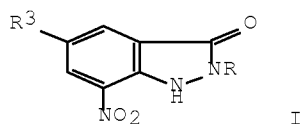
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-, 4-ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



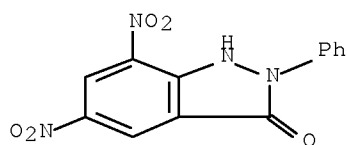
—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 86 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:101866 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:101866
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 118:17841a,17844a
 TITLE: 1,2-Diacyl-1-arylhydrazines. 1. 2-Hydroxy- and
 2-halobenzoic acid derivatives
 AUTHOR(S): Buzykin, B. I.; Sysoeva, L. P.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: A. E. Arbuzov Inst. Org. Phys. Chem., Kazan, 420083,
 Russia
 SOURCE: Izvestiya Akademi Nauk, Seriya Khimicheskaya (1992),
 (6), 1424-30
 CODEN: IASKEA; ISSN: 1026-3500
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Russian
 GI



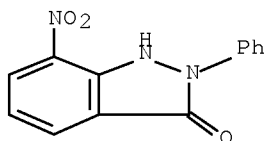
AB Reaction of arylhydrazones of acetyl- and benzoyl chlorides with salts of 2-hydroxy-, 2-acetoxy-, and 2-halogen-3-nitrobenzoic acids gave novel 1,2-diacyl-1-arylhydrazines containing a hydroxyl group or active halogen atom in the 1-acyl moiety. 1-(2-Hydroxybenzoyl)-1-aryl-2-acylhydrazine could not be transformed into its cyclic products. Heating in alkaline and acidic media did not result in dehydration, but in cleavage of more hindered salicyloyl group. 2-Aryl-5-R-7-nitroindazol-3-ones I (R = Ph, 4-O₂NC₆H₄, R₃ = H, NO₂), but not the expected 4,5-dihydrobenzo[f]-1,3,4-oxadiazepin-5-ones, were obtained by refluxing (2-halogen-3-nitro-5-R-benzoyl)-1-aryl-2-acylhydrazines in DMF in the presence of bases.

IT 23614-55-3P 145933-23-9P 145933-24-0P
 145933-25-1P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 23614-55-3 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5,7-dinitro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



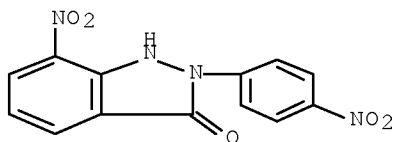
RN 145933-23-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-7-nitro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



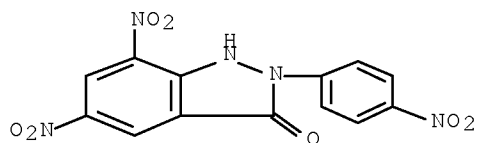
RN 145933-24-0 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-7-nitro-2-(4-nitrophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 145933-25-1 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5,7-dinitro-2-(4-nitrophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 87 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:479841 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:79841

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 117:13787a,13790a

TITLE: Magenta coupler for silver halide photographic material

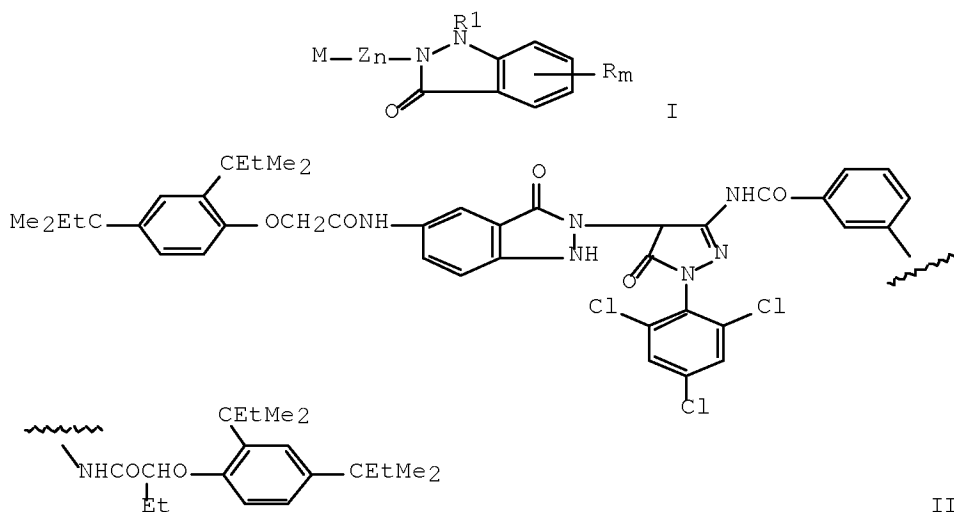
INVENTOR(S): Ikesu, Satoru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03179345	A	19910805	JP 1989-318630	19891207
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-318630	19891207

GI



AB The color photog. material contains indazolinone derivative I (M = magenta coupler residue capable of releasing the rest by the coupling reaction with the oxidized developing agent; Z = timing group; R = substituent which may form a ring; R^1 = H, or a group capable of leaving during processing; n = 0, 1; m = 0 or an integer). Thus, a color film in which magenta coupler II was incorporated in the green-sensitive layer showed an improved color developability, granularity, and fastness.

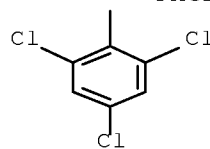
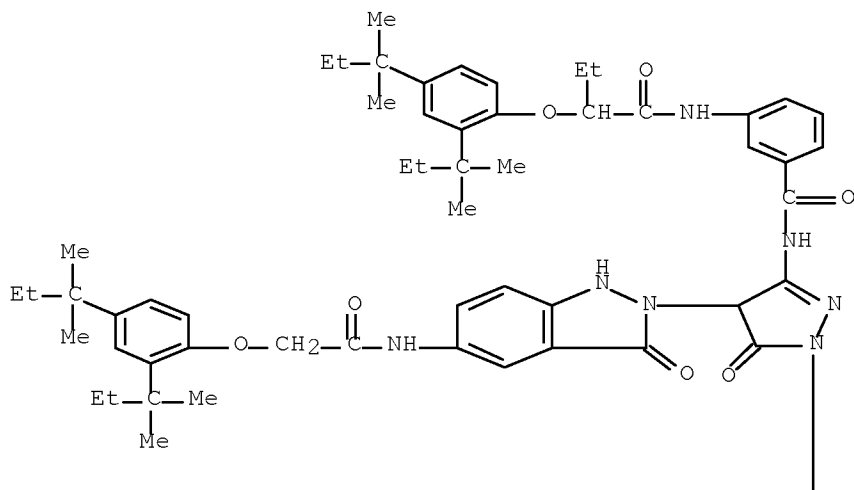
IT 138937-95-8 138937-96-9 138937-97-0
 138937-98-1 138937-99-2 138938-00-8
 138938-01-9 138938-02-0 138938-03-1
 138938-04-2 138938-05-3

RL: USES (Uses)

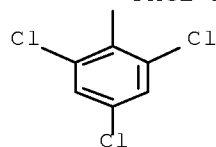
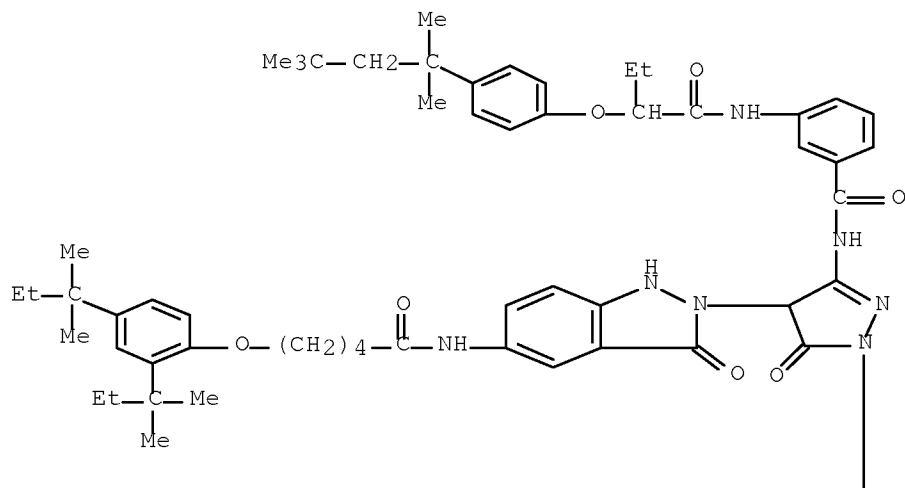
(magenta coupler, photog. emulsion containing)

RN 138937-95-8 CAPLUS

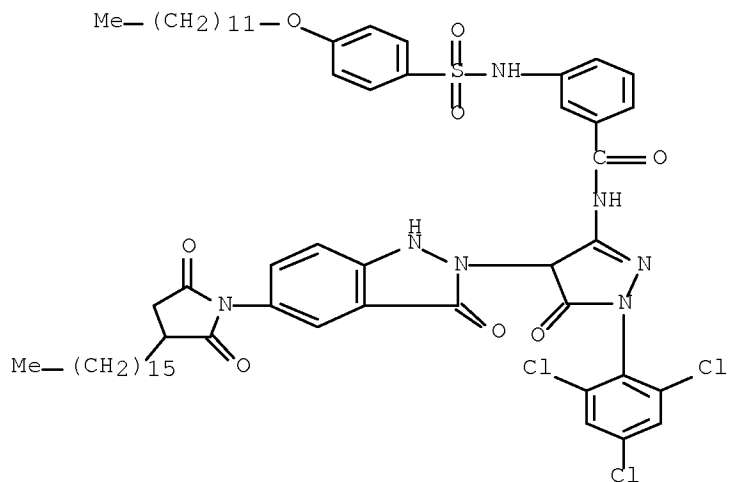
CN Benzamide, N-[4-[5-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl]-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-3-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 138937-96-9 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Indazole-5-carboxamide, N-[4-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]butyl]-
 2-[4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-3-[[3-[[1-oxo-2-[4-(1,1,3,3-
 tetramethylbutyl)phenoxy]butyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]-1-(2,4,6-
 trichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

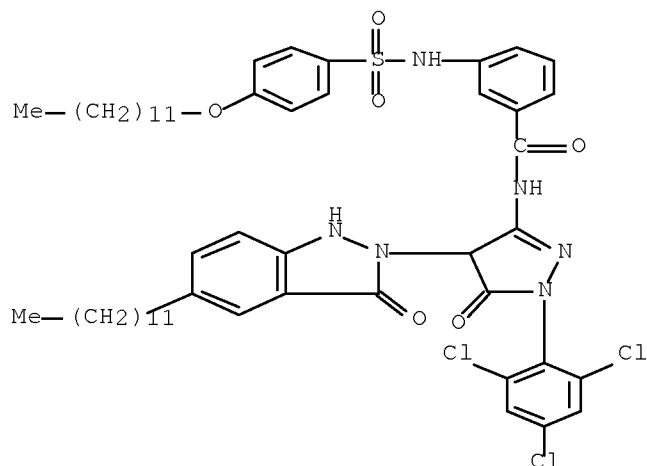


RN 138937-97-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, 3-[[[4-(dodecyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-N-[4-[5-(3-hexadecyl-2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl]-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



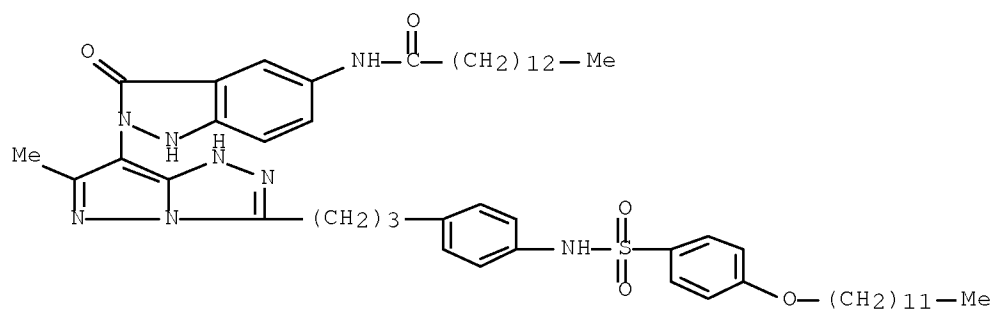
RN 138937-98-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[4-(5-dodecyl-1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl)-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-3-[[4-(dodecyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 138937-99-2 CAPLUS

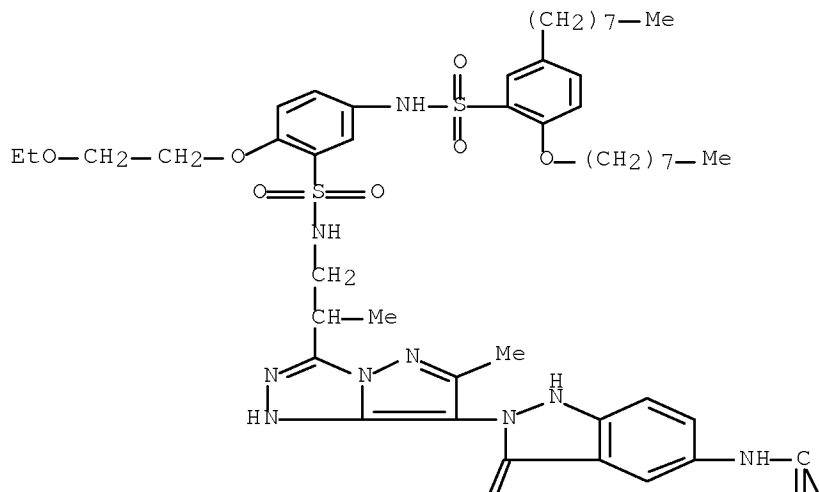
CN Tetradecanamide, N-[2-[3-[3-[4-[[4-(dodecyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]phenyl]propyl]-6-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[5,1-c]-1,2,4-triazol-7-yl]-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1H-indazol-5-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



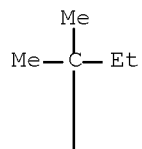
RN 138938-00-8 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[2-[2-[2-[[2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)-5-[[[5-octyl-2-(octyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-1-methylethyl]-6-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[5,1-c]-1,2,4-triazol-7-yl]-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1H-indazol-5-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

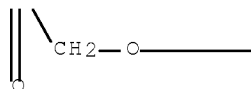
PAGE 1-A

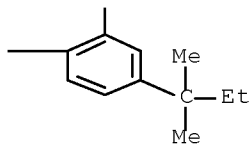


PAGE 1-B



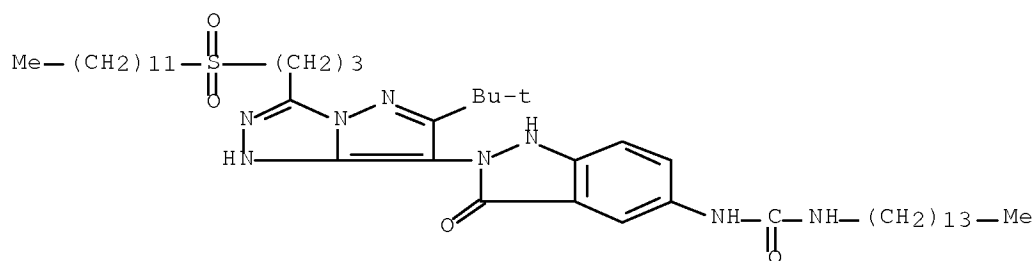
PAGE 2-A





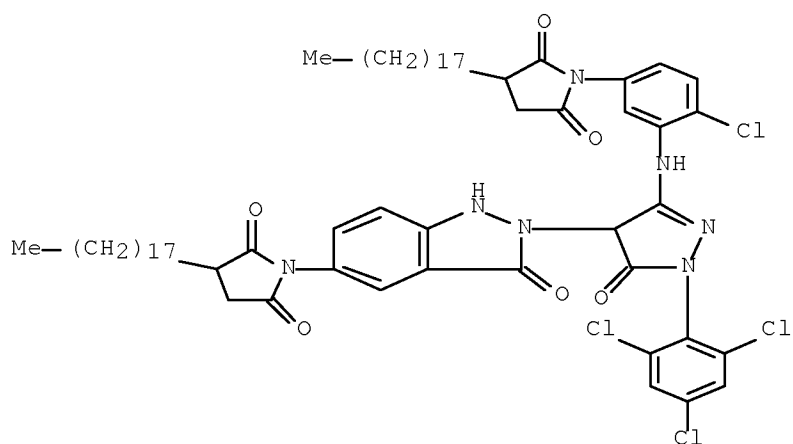
RN 138938-01-9 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2-[6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-[3-(dodecylsulfonyl)propyl]-1H-pyrazolo[5,1-c]-1,2,4-triazol-7-yl]-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1H-indazol-5-yl]-N'-tetradecyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 138938-02-0 CAPLUS

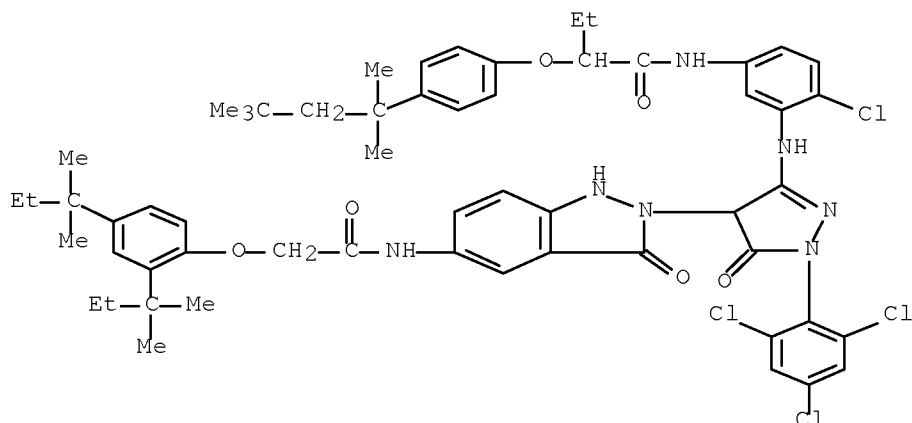
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[4-chloro-3-[[4-[1,3-dihydro-5-(3-octadecyl-2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl]-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]phenyl]-3-octadecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 138938-03-1 CAPLUS

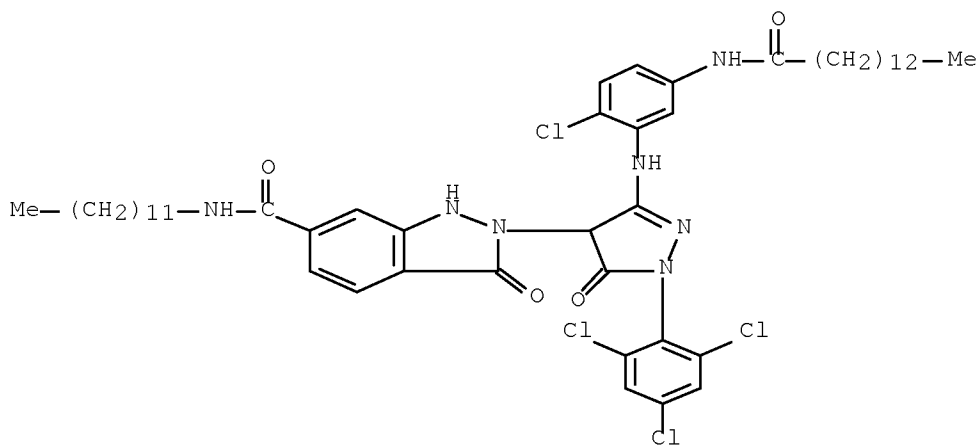
CN Butanamide, N-[3-[[4-[5-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl]-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]-4-chlorophenyl]-2-[4-(1,1,3,3-

tetramethylbutyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



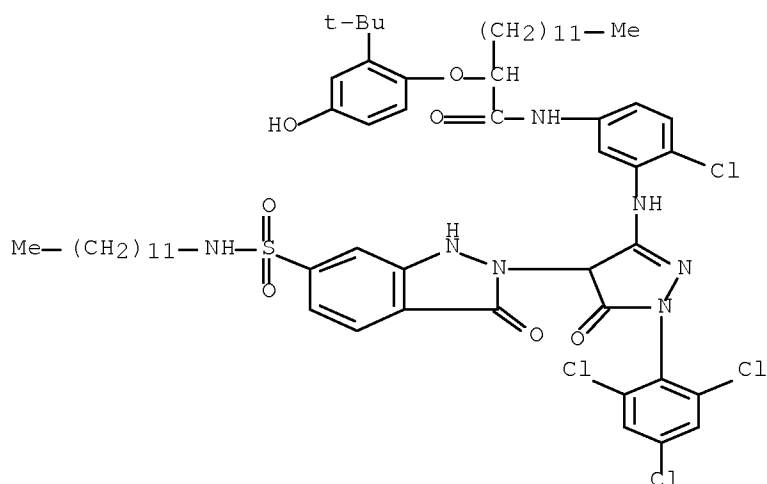
RN 138938-04-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indazole-6-carboxamide, 2-[3-[[2-chloro-5-[(1-oxotetradecyl)amino]phenyl]amino]-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-dodecyl-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 138938-05-3 CAPLUS

CN Tetradecanamide, N-[4-chloro-3-[[4-[6-[(dodecylamino)sulfonyl]-1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl]-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]phenyl]-2-[2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 138965-12-5P 138965-13-6P

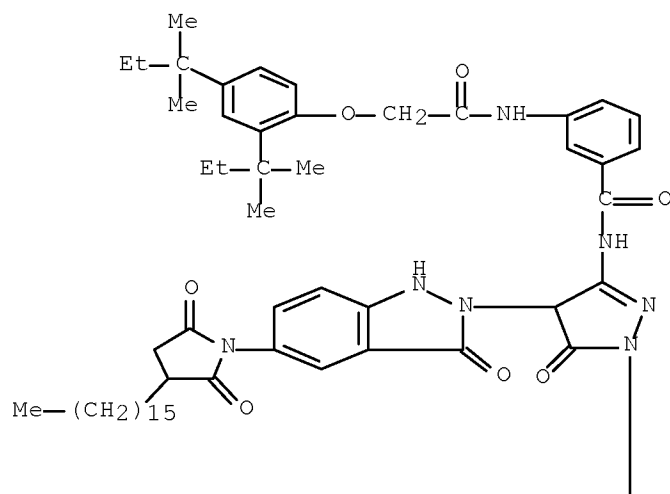
RL: PREP (Preparation)

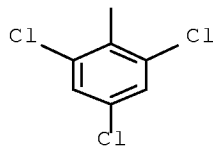
(preparation of, magenta coupler, photog. emulsion containing)

RN 138965-12-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 3-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-[4-[5-(3-hexadecyl-2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl]-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

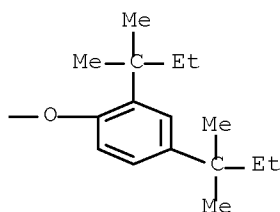
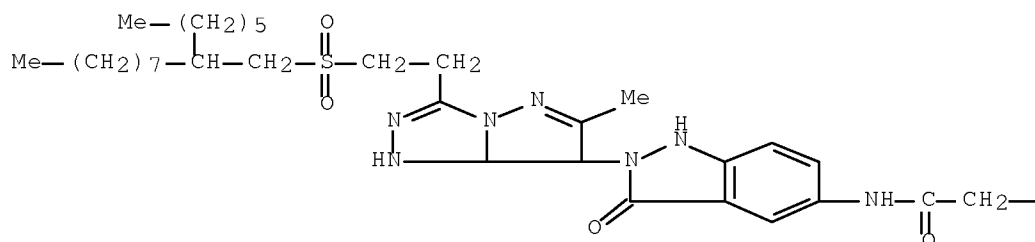
PAGE 1-A





RN 138965-13-6 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[2-[3-[2-[(2-hexyldecyl)sulfonyl]ethyl]-7,7a-dihydro-6-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[5,1-c]-1,2,4-triazol-7-yl]-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1H-indazol-5-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 88 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:458771 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:58771

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 117:10221a,10224a

TITLE: Silver halide photographic material containing antihalation pyrazoloazole dye

INVENTOR(S): Ono, Shigeru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 27 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03249752	A	19911107	JP 1990-48482	19900228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-48482	19900228
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 117:58771			
GI				

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB A Ag halide photog. material comprises a hydrophilic colloid layer containing a solid microparticle dispersion of a dye (I or II; R1 = alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, CO2H, alkoxy-carbonyl, aryloxy-carbonyl, amido, CONH2, mono- or dialkylcarbamoyl, alkyl- or arylsulfonamido, SO2NH2, mono- or dialkylsulfamoyl, arylsulfamoyl, mono- or dialkylamino, arylamino, ureido, alkyl- or arylsulfonylsulfonyl, OH, cyano, halo; R2 = alkyl, alkenyl, aralkyl; R3, R4 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; L1, L2 = methine; X = chalcogen atom, CR5R6, NR5; Z - Z2 = N, CR5; R5, R6 = alkyl, aryl; Q hydrocarbon group required to form a 6-membered ring containing 1 N; m = 0,1; n = 0-3; the dye mol. has ≥1 CO2H, sulfonamido, and arylsulfamoyl). Addnl. the photog. material contains a solid microparticle dispersion of a dye Q21:L21(L22:L23)pQ22 (Q21 = Q1, Q2; Q22 = Q3, Q4; R21, R25 = H, alkyl, aryl; R22, R24, R26, R28 = alkyl, aryl, OR30, CO2R30, NR30R31, CONR30R31, NR30COR32, COR32, NR30CONR30R31, SO2R32, cyano; R30, R31 = H, alkyl, aryl; R32 = alkyl, aryl; L21, L22, L23 = methine; p = 0-2; a proviso given). The use of the solid microparticle dispersion prevents the diffusion of the dye between the hydrophilic layers, allows the dye to be rapidly discolored or eluted out in development, and provides a photog. material with high sharpness and little residual color..

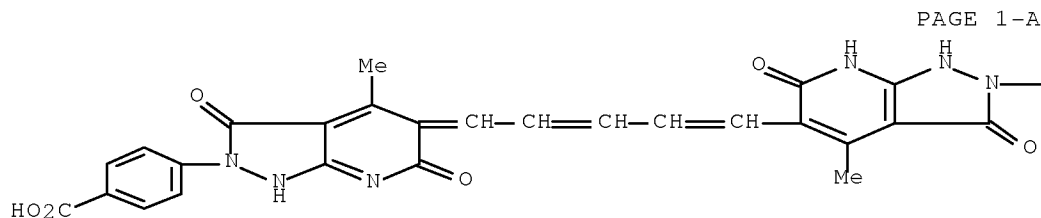
IT 136266-70-1

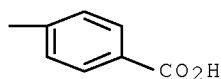
RL: USES (Uses)

(antihalation dye, solid microparticle dispersion, photog. material containing)

RN 136266-70-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

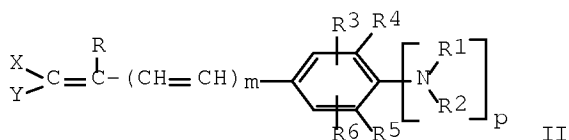
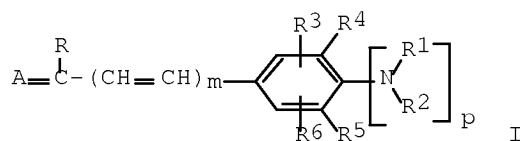




L3 ANSWER 89 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:458763 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:58763
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 117:10217a,10220a
 TITLE: method for color image formation
 INVENTOR(S): Urata, Yukihide
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 47 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03239253	A	19911024	JP 1990-35680	19900216
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-35680	19900216

GI



AB The title method involves pretreating, prior to color development, with a developer-free solution (pH = ≥ 9.0), of a Ag halide color photog. material having ≥ 1 Ag halide emulsion layer containing ≥ 1 dispersion of I, II, A:L1(L2:L3LnA1, A:(L1-L2)2-q:B, XYZ:CHCH:B, and/or (CN)2C:CCNB1, where A, A1 = an acidic nucleus; B = a basic nucleus; X, Y = an electron-withdrawing group; R1, R2 = alkyl, aryl, acyl, sulfonyl; R1 and R2 may form a 5- or 6-membered ring; R3, R6 = H, OH, carboxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, halo; R4, R5 = H, R1 and R4 or R2 and R5 may form a 5- or 6-membered ring; L1-3 = a methine group; m = 0, 1; n, q = 0, 1, 2; P = 0, 1; R3 = OH, carboxyl and R4, R5 = H when P = 0; B1 = a heterocyclic ring with carboxyl, sulfamoyl, or sulfonamide group). The obtained color images show reduced stains.

IT 137426-88-1

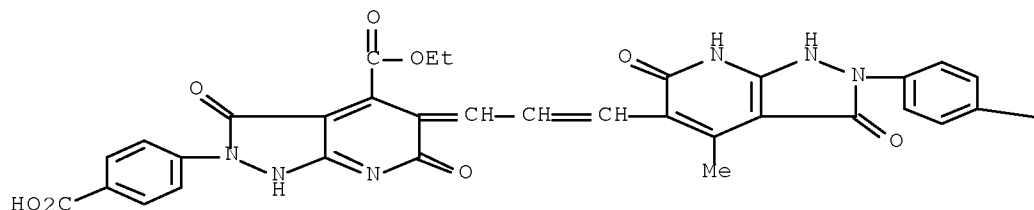
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(silver halide color photog. emulsions containing)

RN 137426-88-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-, 4-ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 90 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:458734 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:58734

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 117:10209a,10212a

TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material

INVENTOR(S): Urata, Yukihide

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 46 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

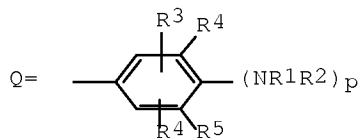
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03130760	A	19910604	JP 1989-268577	19891016
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			JP 1989-268577	19891016



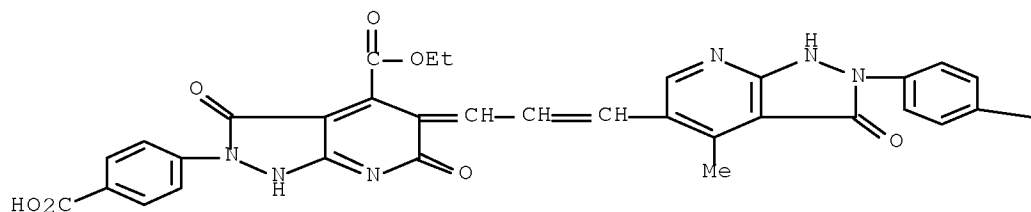
AB A Ag halide color photog. material having ≥ 1 Ag halide emulsion layer on a support comprises a hydrophobic colloid layer containing dispersed microcrystals of ≥ 1 compound selected from dyes A:CR(CH:CH)mQ (I), XYZ:CR(CH:CH)mQ (II), A:L1(L2:L3)nA1 (III), A:(L1:L2)2-q:B (IV), XYZ:CHCH:B (V), and (NC)2C:CB1CN (VI) (A, A1 = acidic nucleus; B = basic nucleus; B1 = CO2H, SO2NH2, heterocyclyl containing a sulfonamide group; X, Y = electron withdrawing group; R = H, alkyl; R1, R2 = alkyl, aryl, acyl, sulfonyl; or R1R2 forming a 5- or 6-membered ring; R3, R6 = H, OH, CO2H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo; R4 = R5 = H or R1R4, R2R5 = nonmetallic atoms necessary to form a 5- or 6-membered ring; L1, L2, L3 = methine; m, p = 0, 1; n, q = 0, 1, 2; when p = 0; R3 = OH or CO2H and R4 = R5 = H. The I-VI has in the mol. ≥ 1 dissociating group showing $pK_a = 4-11$ in a H2:EtOH 1:1 volume/volume solution) and the Ag and Ag halide content in this photog. material is ≤ 12 g/m2 calculated in Ag equivalent This color photog. material provides high sensitivity, excellent decolorization, and improved bleach ability in rapid development.

IT 138913-69-6
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (photog. spectral sensitizer, dispersed microcrystals)

RN 138913-69-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-4-methyl-3-oxo-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-, 4-ethyl ester (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

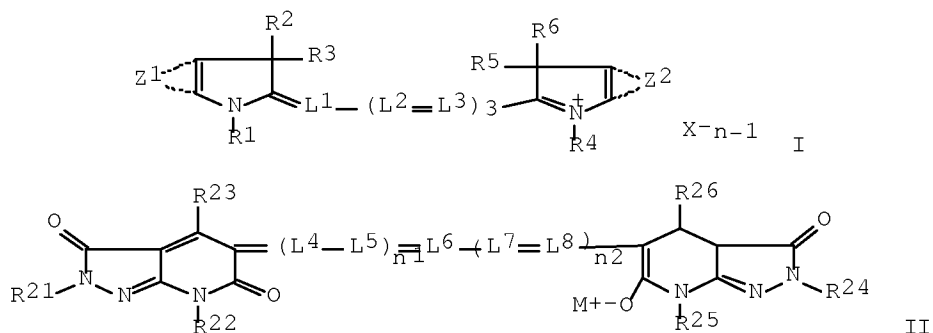
—CO2H

L3 ANSWER 91 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:205821 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:205821
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:34659a,34662a
 TITLE: Silver halide photographic light-sensitive materials
 containing multiple filter layers
 INVENTOR(S): Ohno, Shigeru; Mihara, Yuji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 77 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 445627	A1	19910911	EP 1991-102835	19910226
EP 445627	B1	19960911		
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
JP 03251841	A	19911111	JP 1990-50138	19900301
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-50138	A 19900301
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 116:205821			

GI



AB The title photog. material comprises an IR-sensitive AgCl-containing emulsion layer sensitized by ≥ 1 4-quinoline moiety-containing tricarbocyanine dye and/or dicarbocyanine dye, ≥ 1 hydrophilic colloid layer containing dye I (R1-6 = alkyl; z1-2 = non-metal required to form benzo-, naphtho-, or 5- and 6-membered heterocyclic ring; R1-6 and z1-2 provide ≥ 3 acid groups in the dye; L1-3 = methine group; X = anion; n = 1 or 2 and n = 1 when the dye forms an intramol. salt) and ≥ 1 hydrophilic colloid layer(s) containing ≥ 1 dye II (R21, 24 = H, aliphatic, aromatic or heterocyclic group; R22, 25 = R21, COR29 or SO2R29; R23, 26 = H, cyano, alkyl, aryl, COOR27, OR27, NR27R28, N(R28)COR29, N(R28)SO2R29, CONR27R28, or N(R27)CONR27R28; R29 = aliphatic or aromatic group; R27, 28 = H or R29; L4-8 = methine group; n1, n2 = zero or 1; M⁺ = H⁺, cation; ≥ 1 or R21-26 and L4-8 contains ≥ 1 CO2 or SO3. The photog. materials show improved IR-sensitivity and safe-light safety.

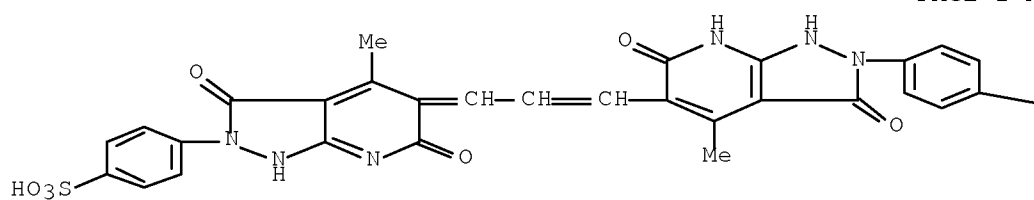
IT 65563-19-1F

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, as photog. filter dye)

RN 65563-19-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-[3-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulphophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

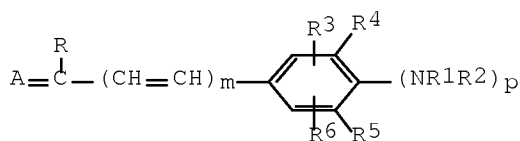


● 2 K

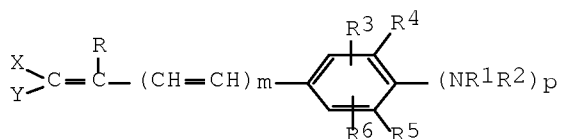
—SO₃H

L3 ANSWER 92 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:139983 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:139983
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:23475a,23478a
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material
 INVENTOR(S): Sakagami, Megumi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 43 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

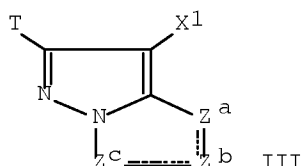
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 03127048	A	19910530	JP 1989-266595	19891013
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			JP 1989-266595	19891013



I



II



III

AB In the title material comprising a support having thereon one or more Ag halide emulsion layers, at least one layer contains at least one compound selected from I and II and at least one layer contains a photog. coupler represented by structure III. For I and II, A = an acidic ring; X, Y = an electron-attracting substituent; R = H, alkyl; R¹, R² = alkyl, aryl, acyl, etc.; or R¹ and R² may together form a 5- or 6-membered ring; R³, R⁶ = H, OH, CO₂H, alkyl, etc.; R⁴, R⁵ = H; or R¹ and R⁴ or R² and R⁵ are nonmetallic atoms for forming a 5- or 6-membered ring; p, m = 0 or 1; when p is 0, R³ is OH, CO₂H, and R⁴ = R⁵ = H. For III, T = H, a substituent; X¹ = H, or a group to be released upon coupling reaction with an oxidized aromatic primary amine developing agent; Z^a, Z^b, Z^c = a (substituted) methine group, :N, NH; one of Z^aZ^b and Z^bZ^c bonds is a double bond, the other is a single bond; a polymer may be formed by T or X¹ or by either Z^a, Z^b, or Z^c when Z^a, Z^b, or Z^c is a substituted methine group. The title material has improved storage stability.

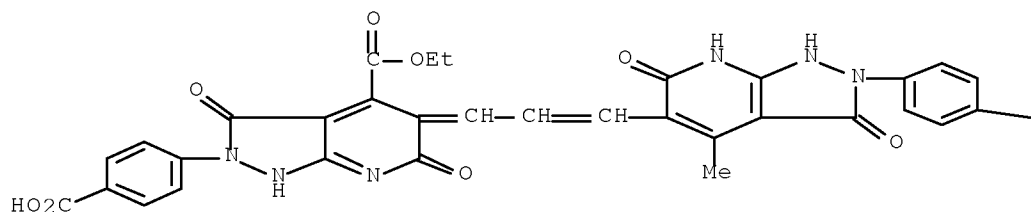
IT 137426-88-1

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog. material containing)

RN 137426-88-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-, 4-ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 93 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:117094 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:117094
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:19606h,19607a
 TITLE: Silver halide photographic material containing oxonol dye
 INVENTOR(S): Kawashima, Yasuhiko; Usagawa, Yasushi; Kagawa, Nobuaki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03213847	A	19910919	JP 1990-8947	19900118
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-8947	19900118

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

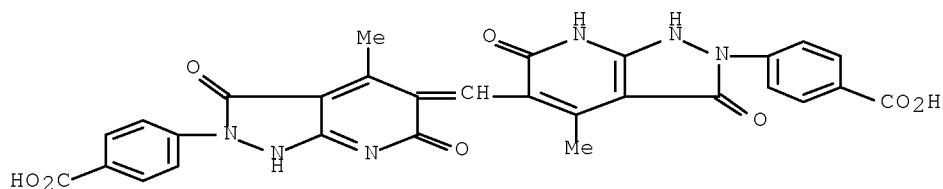
AB The photog. material contains, on a support, ≥ 1 component layer containing solid fine particle dispersion of I (A, B = 5- or 6-membered ring; Z, Z1 = O, S; L, L1-2 = methine group, n = 0-2; ≥ 1 of A and B has ≥ 1 group selected from COOH, sulfonamide, sulfamoyl; I has ≥ 2 groups selected from COOH, sulfonamide, sulfamoyl). Thus, a photog. material containing solid fine particle dispersion of II in the crossover cutting layer showed good storage stability, high sensitivity, and gave high quality images.

IT 138348-43-3

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (photog. material containing, for good storage stability containing)

RN 138348-43-3 CAPLUS

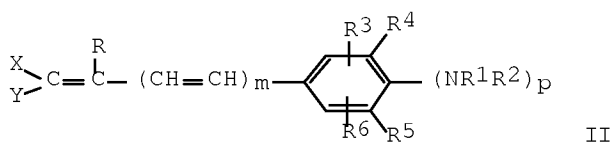
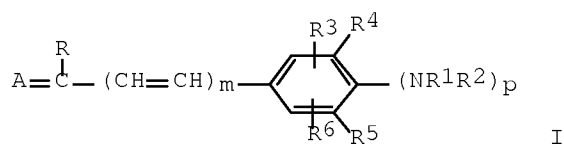
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 94 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:117028 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:117028
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:19595a,19598a
TITLE: silver halide color photographic material and its processing
INVENTOR(S): Ueda, Shinji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 54 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03127058	A	19910530	JP 1989-266597	19891013
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			JP 1989-266597	19891013



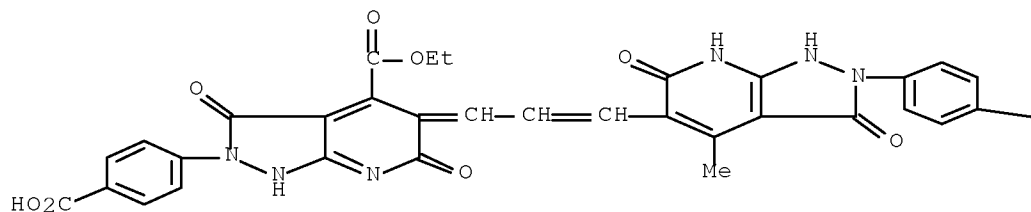
AB In the title material comprising a support having thereon one or more Ag halide emulsion layers, at least one layer contains at least one compound selected from general structures I, II, etc. For I and II, A = an acidic ring; X, Y = an electron-attracting substituent; R = H, alkyl; R¹, R² = alkyl, aryl, acyl, etc.; or R¹ and R² may together form a 5- or 6-membered ring; R³, R⁶ = H, OH, CO₂H, alkyl, etc.; R⁴, R⁵ = H, or R¹ and R⁴ or R² and R⁵ are non-metallic atoms for forming a 5- or 6-membered ring; p, m = 0 or 1; when p is 0, R³ = OH, CO₂H, and R⁴ = R⁵ = H. The title material is processed with a color-developing solution containing one or more compds. selected from HON(LA₁)Ra [L = (substituted) alkylene; A₁ = H, CO₂H, sulfo, etc.; Ra = H, (substituted) alkyl] and R¹¹R¹²NN[(X¹¹)_nR¹⁴]R¹³ (R¹¹, R¹², R¹³ = H, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R¹⁴ = H, OH, alkyl, aryl, etc.; X¹¹ = a divalent group; n = 0 or 1; R¹³ and R¹⁴ may together form a heterocyclic ring).

IT 137426-88-1

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog. material containing)

RN 137426-88-1 CAPLUS

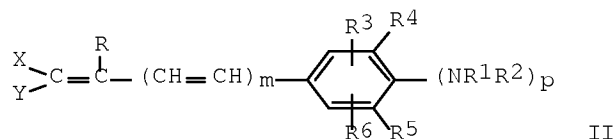
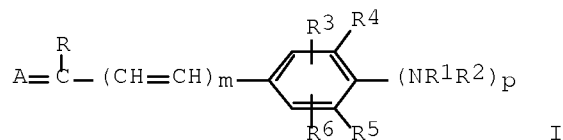
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-, 4-ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 95 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:117019 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:117019
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:19591a,19594a
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material
 INVENTOR(S): Urata, Yukihide
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 51 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 03119344	A	19910521	JP 1989-258511	19891003
JP 2579220	B2	19970205		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-258511	19891003
GI				

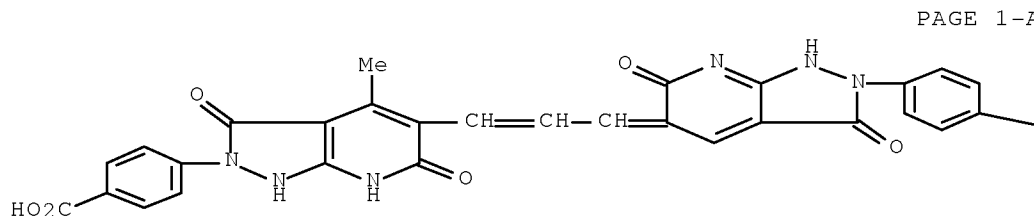


AB In the title material comprising a support having thereon at least one blue-sensitive Ag halide emulsion layer, at least one green-sensitive Ag halide emulsion layer, and at least one red-sensitive Ag halide emulsion layer, at least 50% of the total projection area of the Ag halide grains in all the emulsion layers belongs to tabular grains with an average aspect ratios ≥ 3.0 . The title material has hydrophilic colloid layers which contain at least one compound selected from I, II, A:L1(L2:L3)A' (III), etc. For I, II, and III, A, A' = an (substituted) acidic ring such as 2-pyrazolin-5-one, rhodanine, etc.; R = H, alkyl; R1, R2 = (substituted) alkyl, aryl, acyl, etc.; R1 and R2 may together form a 5- or 6-membered ring; R3, R6 = H, OH, CO2H, alkyl, etc.; R4, R5 = H; or R1 and R4 or R2 and R5 are non-metallic atoms for forming a 5- or 6-membered ring; L1, L2, L3 = (substituted) methine; X, Y = an electron-attracting substituent; m = 0 or 1; n = 0 to 2; p = 0 or 1; when p = 0, R3 = OH, CO2H, and R4 = R5 = H. The title material shows high sensitivity.

IT 139294-78-3
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (photog. material containing)

RN 139294-78-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-B

—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 96 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:48803 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:48803

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:8275a,8278a

TITLE: Silver halide photographic materials with high sensitivity, high sharpness, and suppressed unevenness in processing

INVENTOR(S): Taguchi, Masaaki; Kawashima, Yasuhiko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03220551	A	19910927	JP 1990-16546	19900126
JP 2879585	B2	19990405		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-16546 19900126

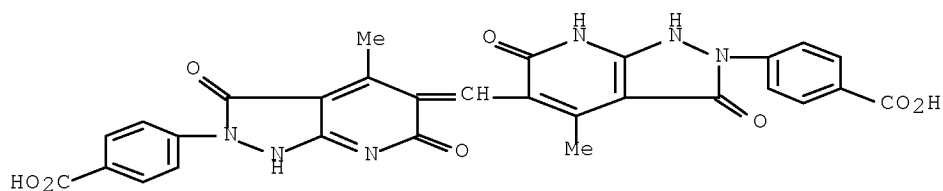
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title materials contain dispersed solid particles of I (Z1-2 = 5-6-membered ring; X1-2 = O, S; L1-3 = methine; n = 0-2; ≥1 of Z1-2 have carboxyl, sulfamido and/or sulfamoyl group; the compound contains ≥2 carboxy, sulfonamido or sulfamoyl groups) in 1 of hydrophilic colloid layers, and contain 1-phenyl-5-mercaptotetrazole derivative in 1 of the Ag halide emulsion layers. These materials may be processed in automatic transporting processing systems under condition $10.75 \times T = 50-125$, $0.7 < l < 4.0$ (l = distance between the centers of the inlet and exit rollers, in m; T = time required for transfer of the material, in s). These materials, typically x-ray films, provide high sensitivity, high sharpness, and suppressed unevenness, by rapid automatic processing. Thus, a gelatin layer containing 50 mg/m² II was formed on an acrylic undercoat on a film base, as a crossover-cut layer. A monodispersive Ag(I,Br) emulsion layer mixed with usual additives and with 0.2 mg/m² III, and a protective layer, were formed on the crossover-cut layer. The obtained film was exposed to light or x-ray and processed, to show the described advantages.

IT 138348-43-3
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (x-ray film with crossover-cut layer containing)

RN 138348-43-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 97 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:40993 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:40993

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:7017a,7020a

TITLE: Reaction of azoarenes with tributyltin hydride

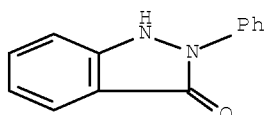
AUTHOR(S): Alberti, Angelo; Bedogni, Nicola; Benaglia, Massimo; Leardini, Rino; Nanni, Daniele; Pedulli, Gian Franco; Tundo, Antonio; Zanardi, Giuseppe

CORPORATE SOURCE: ICOCEA, CNR, Ozzano Emilia, I-40064, Italy

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1992), 57(2), 607-13
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

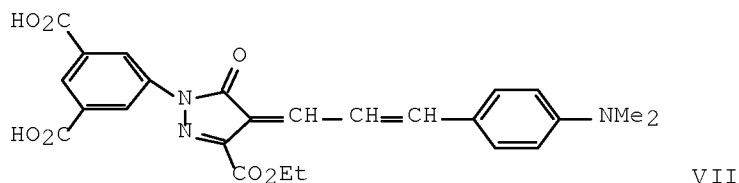
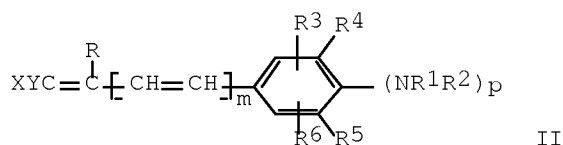
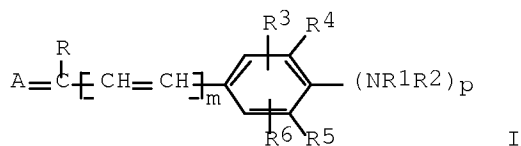
LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 116:40993
 AB Tributyltin hydride when reacted with a series of substituted azoarenes, e.g. PhN:NPh, afforded hydrazo compds., e.g. PhNHNHPh, with high chemoselectivity and good to high yields. With ortho-substituted azoarenes, mixts. of hydrazo derivs. and N-heterocycles or cyclic products only were obtained. The kinetic law of the process was determined in the presence and in the absence of AIBN; with the radical initiator the reaction proceeds via a radical chain mechanism, whereas without AIBN the presence of stannyl free radicals could be discarded. The mechanism of the noninitiated reaction is discussed. EPR characterization of spin adducts obtained by reacting Group IVB organometallic radicals with azo compds. is reported.
 IT 17049-65-9P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 98 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:31221 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:31221
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:5189a,5192a
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material
 INVENTOR(S): Fujita, Munehisa; Nagaoka, Katsuro; Bando, Shinsuke
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 131 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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EP 423693	A2	19910424	EP 1990-119763	19901015
EP 423693	A3	19910731		
EP 423693	B1	19970409		
R: DE, FR, GB, NL				
JP 03130761	A	19910604	JP 1989-268579	19891016
JP 03131845	A	19910605	JP 1989-269558	19891017
JP 03131846	A	19910605	JP 1989-269559	19891017
US 5273866	A	19931228	US 1992-860207	19920327
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-268579	A 19891016
			JP 1989-269558	A 19891017
			JP 1989-269559	A 19891017
			US 1990-598474	B1 19901016

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 116:31221
 GI



AB Claimed is a silver halide color photog. material comprising: a) a support and at least a blue-sensitive emulsion layer, a green-sensitive emulsion layer, and a red-sensitive emulsion layer on the said support; and b) one or more hydrophilic colloidal layers containing a dispersion of microcrystals of at least one compound represented by I, II, A:L1(L2:L3)nA' (III), A:(L1L2)2-q:B (IV), XYC:CHCH:B (V), and (NC)2C:C(B')CN (VI). For I to VI, A and A' = acidic nucleus; B = basic nucleus; X, Y = electrophilic group; R = H, alkyl; R1, R2 = alkyl, aryl, acyl, etc.; or R1R2 may form 5- or 6-membered ring; R3, R6 = H, OH, carboxyl, alkoxy, halo; R4, R5 = H, non-metallic atom group required to connect R1 and R4 or R2 and R5 to each other to form 5- or 6-membered ring; L1 to L3 = methine; m = 0 or 1; n, q = 0 to 2; p = 0 or 1; B' = carboxyl, sulfamoyl, heterocyclic group containing sulfonamide]. At least one light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer in the title material has silver d. of 0.4 g/cm² or more. The title material exhibits excellent sharpness, excellent color reproducibility, and improved shelf life. Benzoic acid derivative VII is an example of I.

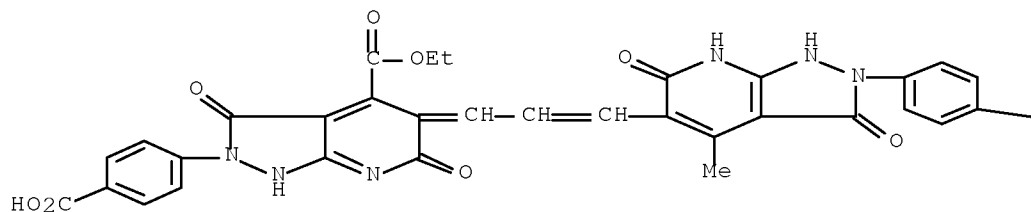
IT 137426-88-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(photog. film containing)

RN 137426-88-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-, 4-ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



—CO₂H

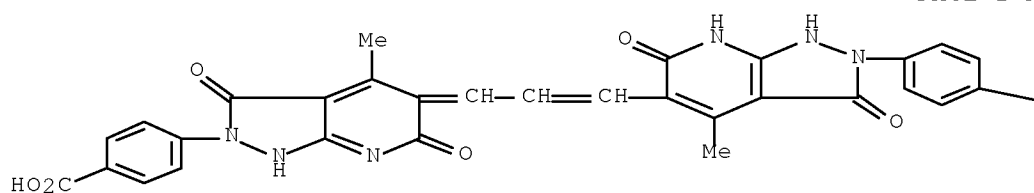
L3 ANSWER 99 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:691015 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:291015
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:49195a,49198a
 TITLE: Developing method of silver halide color photographic
 photosensitive material
 INVENTOR(S): Waki, Kokichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 44 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03024543	A	19910201	JP 1989-158711	19890621
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-158711	19890621

AB The title method comprises the steps of: image-wisely exposing the title material having ≥ 1 hydrophilic colloidal layer(s) containing fine dye particles which are insol. at pH ≤ 6 and soluble at pH ≤ 8 in water and processing the material using a developer containing hydrazine deriv(s). (R1)R2NNR3(R4) [R1-4 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, allyl, heterocyclic group; R1,2 and/or R2,3 may form heterocyclic ring(s); R1-4 may form dimers or oligomers; R1-4 can not be H simultaneously]. The method gives improved contrast and strain-free imaging in color prints.

IT 137641-46-4
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (color photog. materials containing, for enhancing contrast of color prints)

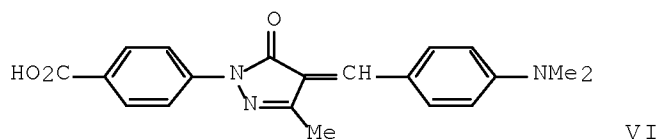
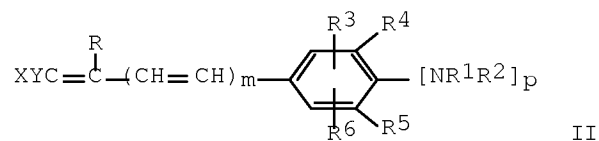
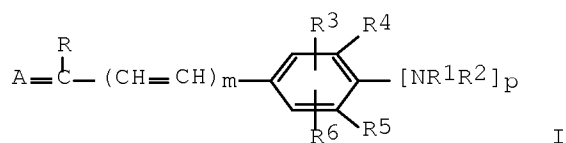
RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 100 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:666696 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:266696
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:45133a, 45136a
 TITLE: Silver halide photographic material
 INVENTOR(S): Nagaoka, Katsuro
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 39 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 03100541	A	19910425	JP 1989-237895	19890913
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-237895	19890913
GI				



AB The title material comprises hydrophilic colloid layers which contain a dispersion of microcrystals of ≥ 1 compound selected from compds. I, II, A:L1(L2:L3)nA1 (III), A:(L1L2):B (IV), XYZ:CHCH:B (V) (A, A1 = an acidic nucleus; B = a basic nucleus; X, Y = an electron-attracting group; R = H, alkyl; R1, R2 = alkyl, aryl, acyl, etc.; R1R2 may form a 5- or 6-membered ring; R3, R6 = H, hydroxy, carboxy, alkoxy, etc.; R4, R5 = H; or R1R4 or R2R5 may together form a 5- or 6-membered ring; L1, L2, L3 = methine; m = 0 or 1; n, q = 0 to 2; p = 0 or 1) and emulsion layers containing photosensitive silver halide grains having an aspect ratio of ≥ 3 . Benzoic acid derivative VI is an example of I. The title material gives excellent images which show good durability.

IT 137426-88-1

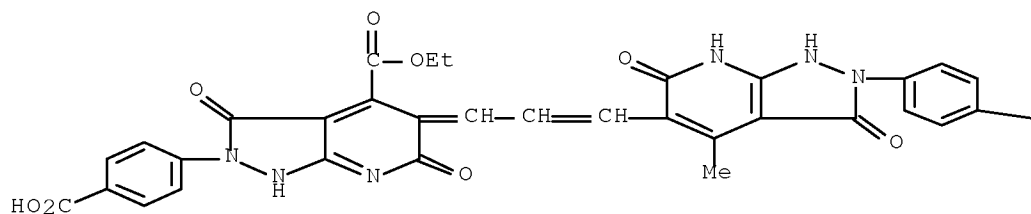
RL: USES (Uses)

(halation inhibitor, in photog. emulsion)

RN 137426-88-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-, 4-ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

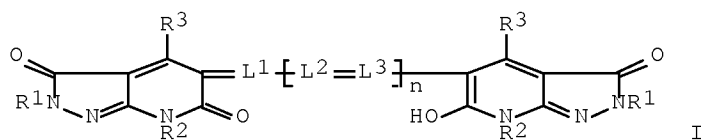


—CO₂H

L3 ANSWER 101 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:570800 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:170800
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:28998h,28999a
 TITLE: A silver halide photographic light-sensitive material
 containing pyrazolopyridine methine dyes as
 irradiation or halation inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Ono, Shigeru; Adachi, Keiichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 49 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 02282244	A	19901119	JP 1989-103751	19890424
JP 2649967	B2	19970903		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-103751	19890424
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	115:170800		

GI



AB A Ag halide photog. light-sensitive material comprises a hydrophilic colloid layer containing pyrazolopyridine methine dyes (I; R1 = H, alkyl, heterocyclyl; R2 = H, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, COR4, SO2R4; R4 = alkyl, aryl; R3 = H, cyano, OH, CO2H, alkyl, aryl, CO2R4, OR4, NR5R6, CONR5R6, NR5COR4, NR5SO2R4, NR5CONR5R6; R4, R6 = H, alkyl, aryl; L1, L2, L3 = CH; n = 0, 1, 2) which are virtually insol. in H₂O at pH ≥6 and soluble in H₂O at pH ≥6. I is rapidly decolorized or eluted out during development. When I is used in an antihalation coating, a color photog. light-sensitive material without photog. fog, residual dye, residual silver, and reduction in sensitivity is obtained.

IT 136266-67-6 136266-69-8 136266-70-1
 136266-73-4

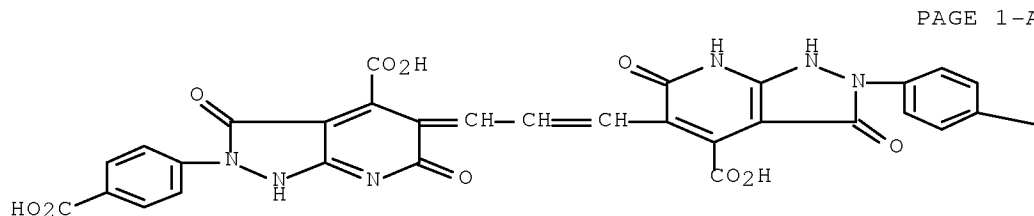
RL: USES (Uses)

(halation inhibitor, silver halide photog. light-sensitive material

containing)

RN 136266-67-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-5-[3-[4-carboxy-2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

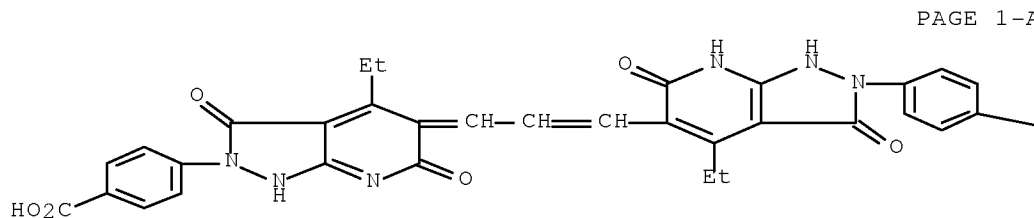


PAGE 1-B

—CO₂H

RN 136266-69-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-4-ethyl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-4-ethyl-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

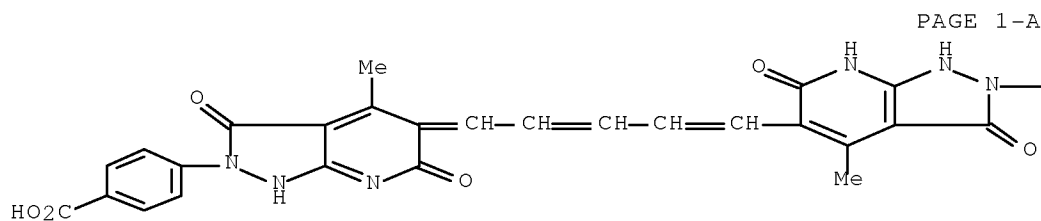


PAGE 1-B

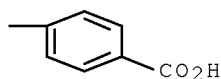
—CO₂H

RN 136266-70-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

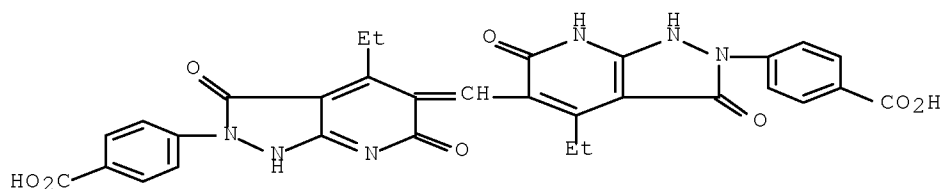


PAGE 1-B



RN 136266-73-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-4-ethyl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-4-ethyl-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 102 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:471461 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:71461

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:12351a,12354a

TITLE: A convenient synthesis of 2-aryllindazol-3-ones

AUTHOR(S): Bird, Clive W.; Chng, Joanne C. W.; Rama, Nasim H.; Saeed, Aamer

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., King's Coll. London, London, WC2R 2LS, UK

SOURCE: Synthetic Communications (1991), 21(4), 545-8

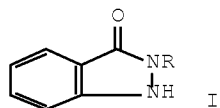
CODEN: SYNCAV; ISSN: 0039-7911

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 115:71461

GI



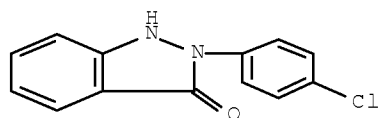
AB The reductive cyclization of o-O₂NC₆H₄CONHR (R = Ph, substituted Ph) with zinc and sodium hydroxide in aqueous methanol gave 2-arylindazol-3-ones I.

IT 17049-63-7P 17049-65-9P 74152-87-7P
 74152-88-8P 74152-89-9P 74152-90-2P
 135066-27-2P 135066-28-3P 135066-29-4P
 135066-30-7P 135066-31-8P 135066-32-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

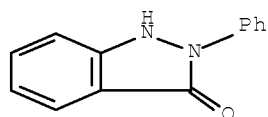
RN 17049-63-7 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



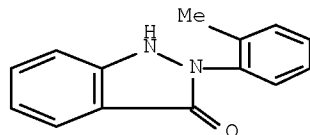
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



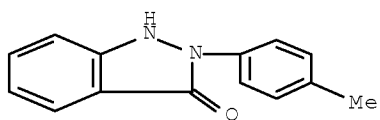
RN 74152-87-7 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



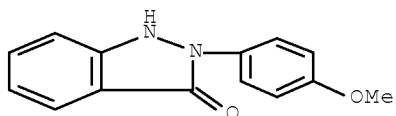
RN 74152-88-8 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



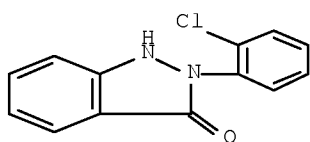
RN 74152-89-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



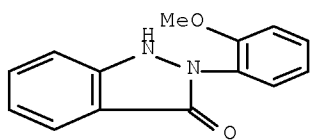
RN 74152-90-2 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



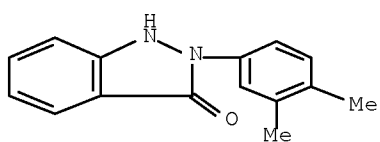
RN 135066-27-2 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

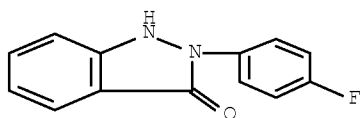


RN 135066-28-3 CAPLUS

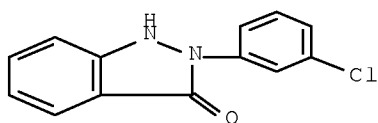
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



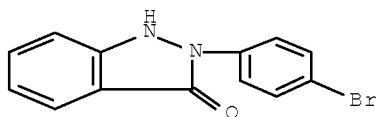
RN 135066-29-4 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(4-fluorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



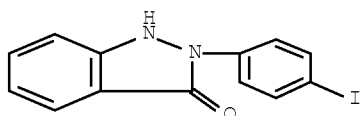
RN 135066-30-7 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(3-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 135066-31-8 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(4-bromophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)

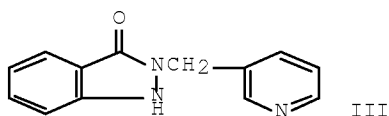


RN 135066-32-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-iodophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 103 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:122148 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:122148
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 114:20805a,20808a
TITLE: Indazolinones, a new series of redox-active
5-lipoxygenase inhibitors with built-in selectivity
and oral activity
AUTHOR(S): Bruneau, P.; Delvare, C.; Edwards, M. P.; McMillan, R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: M.
 SOURCE: Cent. Rech., ICI Pharma, Reims, 51100, Fr.
 Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1991), 34(3), 1028-36
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 114:122148
 GI



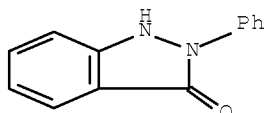
AB Since the hypothetical mechanisms of hydroperoxydation of archidonic acid by, resp., 5-lipoxygenase (I) and cyclooxygenase (II) involve a redox cycle, a compound which reduces I and II to their inactive state would give a nonselective inhibitor of both enzymes. Structural modifications of such a compound may give improved potency and selectivity for I and oral activity. Such an approach has led to the discovery of 1,2-dihydroindazol-3-ones which are potent inhibitors of I with various degrees of selectivity. Structure-activity relationship studies indicated that while N-1, N-2-unsubstituted and N-1-substituted derivs. are orally inactive, N-2-alkyl derivs. are orally active and inhibit both I and II. In contrast, N-2-benzyl derivs. are selective for I but possess only weak oral activity. Further structural modifications have identified ICI 207968 [1,2-dihydro-2-(3-pyridylmethyl)-3H-indazolin-3-one, III] which combines potent oral activity and high selectivity. MetHb (MHb) induction by III in dog blood precluded its development for clin. use. Attempts at dissociating inhibitory properties and MHb formation showed that MHb formation in vitro seemed to be related to the redox potential of the compds. whereas inhibition of I was not. This study led to a series of 4-(N-n-pentylcarbamoyl)indazolinones which maintained in vitro lipoxygenase potency but did not induce MHb.

IT 17049-65-9

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (redox potential and lipoxygenase inhibition by, cyclooxygenase inhibition in relation to)

RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:49726
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 113:8277a,8280a
TITLE: Spectrally sensitized silver halide photographic material with an anti-irradiation dye having good wash-out characteristics
INVENTOR(S): Yoshida, Kazuhiro; Usagawa, Yasushi; Kagawa, Nobuaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 01253735	A	19891011	JP 1988-81726	19880401
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1988-81726	19880401

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 113:49726

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The claimed photog. material has (1) ≥ 1 Ag halide emulsion layer(s) containing Ag halide grains spectrally sensitized with ≥ 1 of cationic tricarbocyanine and/or cationic dicarbocyanine dyes and (2) ≥ 1 hydrophilic colloid layer(s) containing ≥ 1 dye of the formula I (A, B = heterocyclic or carbon ring; n = 3, 4; L = methyne). The dye is easily washed out and leaves no unfavorable stain after processing, and is photog. inert. Therefore, the photog. material is suitable for recording of laser beam image. Thus, (a) Ag(Br, Cl) emulsion (AgBr 35 mol%) sensitized by the IR spectral sensitizer II, (b) an antihalation coating solution containing dye III, a fluorescent whitener and other additives, (c) a protective coating solution were coated on a polyethylene-laminated paper sheet to make a black-and-white paper for laser beam recording. It had the mentioned advantages.

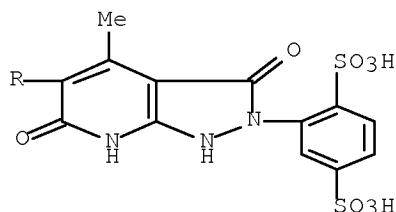
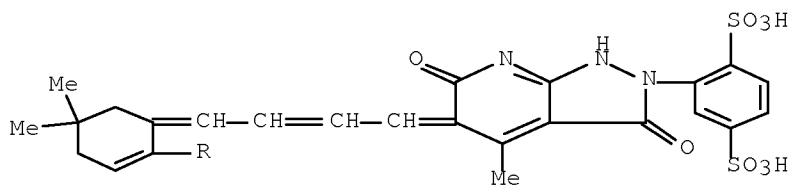
IT 128227-79-2

RL: USES (Uses)

(dye, photog. material emulsion layer containing)

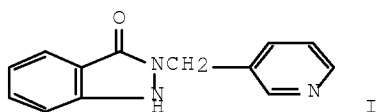
RN 128227-79-2 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedisulfonic acid, 2-[5-[3-[4-[2-(2,5-disulfophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-2-butenylidene]-5,5-dimethyl-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, tetrasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



4 Na

L3 ANSWER 105 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:151254 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:151254
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 112:25347a,25350a
 TITLE: 2-Substituted indazolinones: orally active and
 selective 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors with
 anti-inflammatory activity
 AUTHOR(S): Foster, S. J.; Bruneau, P.; Walker, E. R. H.;
 McMillan, R. M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Dep., ICI Pharm., Macclesfield/Cheshire, SK10
 4TG, UK
 SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (1990), 99(1), 113-18
 CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI



AB The pharmacol. profile of ICI207968 (I) a novel, orally active and selective inhibitor of 5-lipoxygenase is described. Inhibition of leukotriene B4 (LTB4) synthesis by 2-substituted indazolinones was not directly related to redox potential but was critically dependent on the nature of the N2 substituent.

2-(3-Pyridylmethyl)indazolinone (ICI207968) combined selectivity and oral potency. In several in vitro systems ICI207968 exhibited similar lipoxygenase inhibitory potency (IC50 values from 1.5 to 6.0 µM) and was approx. 300 times less potent against cyclooxygenase, as measured by inhibition of PGE2 synthesis. ICI207968 also produced selective lipoxygenase inhibition following oral administration in the rat. ED50 values of 2.5, 10 and 25 mg/kg orally for inhibition of LTB4 release from A23187-stimulated blood were obtained 1, 3 and 5 h after dosing. The compound did not inhibit PGE2 synthesis at oral doses up to 300 mg/kg. Coadministration of ICI207968 with arachidonic acid, into rabbit dermis, potently inhibited both plasma extravasation and polymorphonuclear leukocyte infiltration induced by this inflammatory fatty acid. The anti-inflammatory potency of a number of intradermally administered indazolinones, with similar redox potentials, was related to their inhibitory potency against leukotriene generation in blood. Oral administration of ICI207968 (100 mg/kg) in the rabbit inhibited ex vivo leukotriene generation in blood and arachidonic acid-induced skin inflammation. ICI207968 is an orally active and selective inhibitor of 5-lipoxygenase which has anti-inflammatory properties. ICI207968 will be a valuable agent for clarifying the biol. roles of leukotrienes and the therapeutic potential of 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors. 5-Lipoxygenase inhibition by and structure-activity relations of other imidazolinones are described.

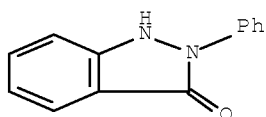
IT 17049-65-9

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(as lipoxygenase inhibitor, antiinflammatory activity of, LTB4 formation inhibition and structure in relation to)

RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 106 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:214752 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:214752

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 110:35641a,35644a

TITLE: Polyazo and disazo reactive dyes and their use

INVENTOR(S): Herd, Karl Josef

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

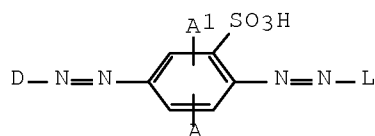
LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

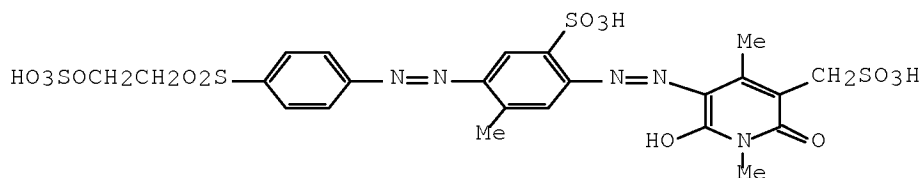
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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EP 292825	A2	19881130	EP 1988-107805	19880516
EP 292825	A3	19890308		
EP 292825	B1	19910807		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI				
DE 3717814	A1	19881208	DE 1987-3717814	19870527

US 5093484	A	19920303	US 1988-196168	19880518
JP 63309560	A	19881216	JP 1988-124040	19880523
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1987-3717814	A 19870527
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 110:214752			
GI				



I



II

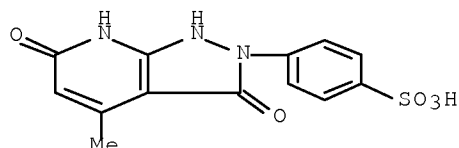
AB Disazo reactive dyes I [A, A1 = H, Cl-4 alkyl, Cl-4 alkoxy, halogen; D = fiber-reactive group-containing (un)substituted Ph or naphthyl residue; L = coupling component residue], useful for dyeing or printing hydroxyl and/or carbonamide group-containing fabrics, are prepared 4'-(β -Hydroxyethylsulfonyl)-2-methyl-4-aminoazobenzene was sulfonated with oleum and the intermediate diazotized and coupled with 3-(aminocarbonyl)-1,4-dimethyl-5-sulfomethyl-6-hydroxy-2-pyridone Na salt, forming II, λ_{\max} 455 nm, which dyed wool in a fast orange-yellow shade.

IT 86104-85-0

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(coupling of, with diazotized (sulfatoethylsulfonyl)methylsulfoaminoazo benzene)

RN 86104-85-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

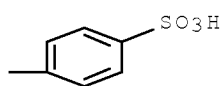
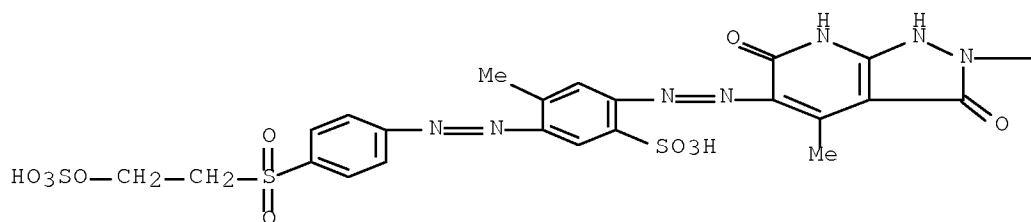


IT 119894-83-6P

RL: PREP (Preparation)
(manufacture of, as reactive brown dye)

RN 119894-83-6 CAPLUS

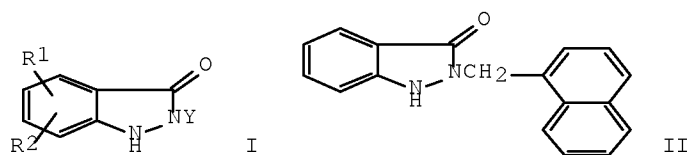
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-5-[[4-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl]phenyl]azo]-2-[[2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 107 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:192811 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:192811
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 110:32009a,32012a
 TITLE: Preparation of 1,2-dihydro-3H-indazol-3-ones as
 lipoxxygenase inhibitors.
 INVENTOR(S): Bruneau, Pierre Andre Raymond; Carey, Frank; Delvare,
 Christian Robert Ernest; Gibson, Keith Hopkinson;
 McMillan, Rodger Martin
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, UK; ICI Pharma S. A.
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 90 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 284174	A1	19880928	EP 1988-300281	19880114
EP 284174	B1	19920729		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
IL 84944	A	19920216	IL 1987-84944	19871225
AU 8783175	A	19880721	AU 1987-83175	19871231
AU 606112	B2	19910131		
ZA 8800046	A	19880831	ZA 1988-46	19880105
FI 8800195	A	19880720	FI 1988-195	19880118
NO 8800182	A	19880720	NO 1988-182	19880118
JP 63253069	A	19881020	JP 1988-7096	19880118
DK 8800228	A	19880720	DK 1988-228	19880119
US 5173496	A	19921222	US 1992-863333	19920402
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1987-400122	A 19870119
			EP 1987-401798	A 19870731
			US 1988-143373	B1 19880113
			US 1990-532348	B1 19900605

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 110:192811
GI



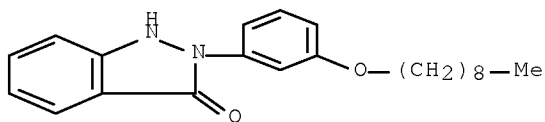
AB Dihydroindazolines I (R1 = H, halo, NO2, OH, C2-6 alkanoyloxy, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkoxy, C1-4 fluoroalkyl, C2-6 alkanoyl, NH2, C1-6 alkylamino, di(C1-4 alkyl)amino, C2-6 alkanoylamino, C1-6 hydroxyalkyl; R2 = H, halo, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkoxy; Y = wide variety of substituents), many of which are new, are useful as 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors. Reductive cyclization of N-(1-naphthylmethyl)-2-nitrobenzamide by powdered Zn and NaOH in ag. MeOH gave dihydro(naphthylmethyl)indazoline II. In an in vitro assay using heparinized rat blood and challenge by the Ca ionophore A23187, II had IC50 values of 0.8 μ M vs. LTB4 and 100 μ M vs. PGE2.

IT 120273-69-0P 120273-73-6P 120273-75-8P
120273-83-8P 120273-84-9P 120273-86-1P
120273-87-2P 120273-91-8P 120273-93-0P
120273-94-1P 120273-95-2P 120274-01-3P
120274-04-6P 120274-06-8P 120274-07-9P
120274-08-0P 120274-12-6P 120274-13-7P
120274-14-8P 120274-16-0P 120274-17-1P
120274-26-2P 120274-27-3P 120274-35-3P
120274-36-4P 120274-64-8P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as lipoxygenase inhibitor)

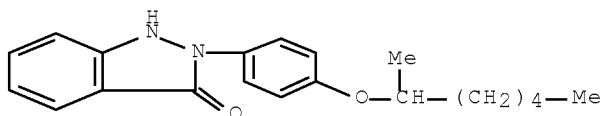
RN 120273-69-0 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[3-(nonyloxy)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

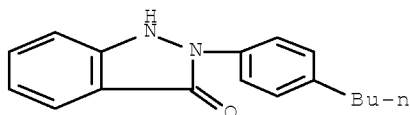


RN 120273-73-6 CAPLUS

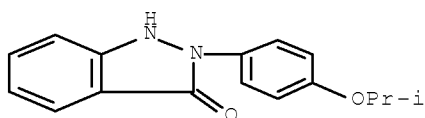
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[4-[(1-methylhexyl)oxy]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120273-75-8 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(4-butylphenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)

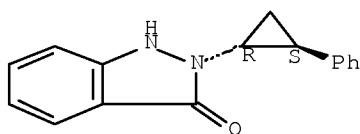


RN 120273-83-8 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[4-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

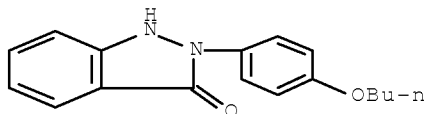


RN 120273-84-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-phenylcyclopropyl)-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

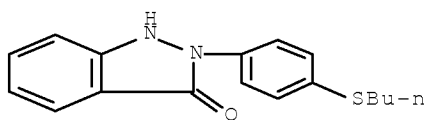
Relative stereochemistry.



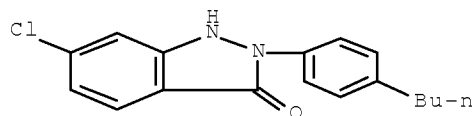
RN 120273-86-1 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(4-butoxyphenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



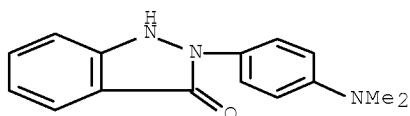
RN 120273-87-2 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[4-(butylthio)phenyl]-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



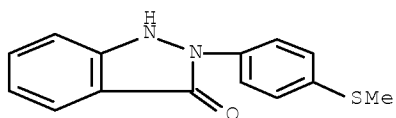
RN 120273-91-8 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(4-butylphenyl)-6-chloro-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



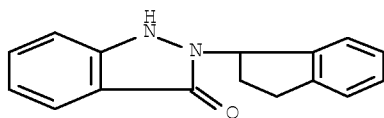
RN 120273-93-0 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120273-94-1 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

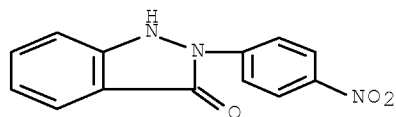


RN 120273-95-2 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



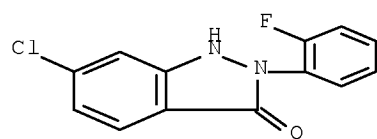
RN 120274-01-3 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-nitrophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



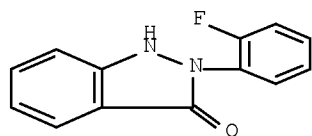
RN 120274-04-6 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 6-chloro-2-(2-fluorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



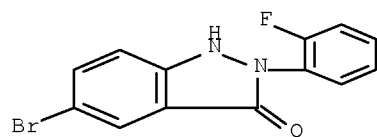
RN 120274-06-8 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(2-fluorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



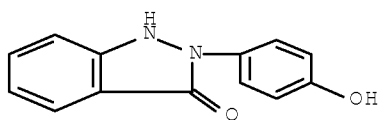
RN 120274-07-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 5-bromo-2-(2-fluorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



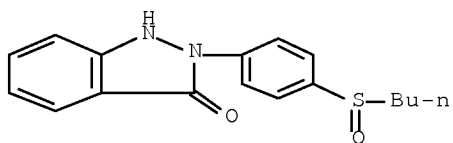
RN 120274-08-0 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



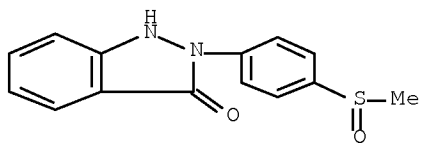
RN 120274-12-6 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[4-(butylsulfinyl)phenyl]-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



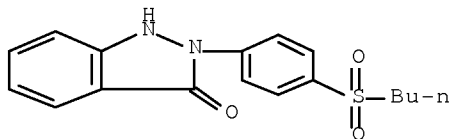
RN 120274-13-7 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[4-(methylsulfinyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



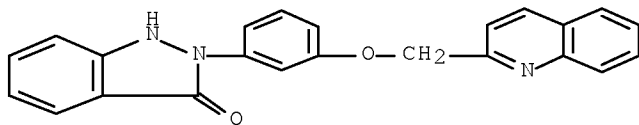
RN 120274-14-8 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[4-(butylsulfonyl)phenyl]-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



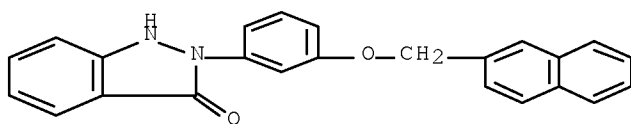
RN 120274-16-0 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[3-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



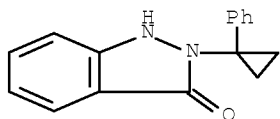
RN 120274-17-1 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[3-(2-naphthalenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



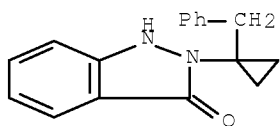
RN 120274-26-2 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(1-phenylcyclopropyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



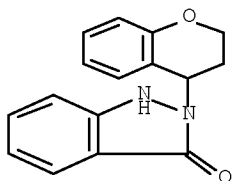
RN 120274-27-3 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[1-(phenylmethyl)cyclopropyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

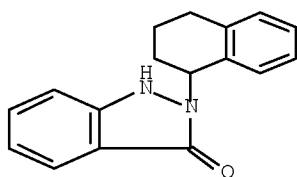


RN 120274-35-3 CAPLUS

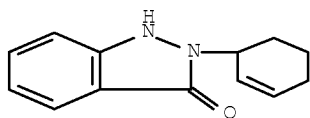
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120274-36-4 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthalenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

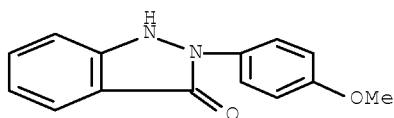


RN 120274-64-8 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



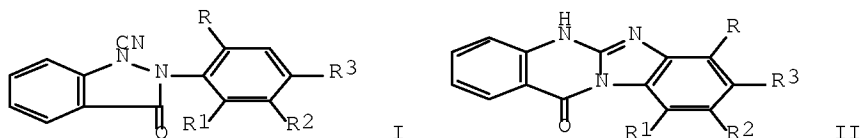
IT 74152-89-9
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, in synthesis of lipxygenase-inhibiting
 dihydroindazolones)

RN 74152-89-9 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 108 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:492072 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:92072
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:15345a,15348a

TITLE: Thermal rearrangement of 2-aryl-1-cyanoindazol-3-ones
 AUTHOR(S): Bird, C. W.; Kapili, M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., King's Coll., London, W8 7AH, UK
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1987), 43(20), 4621-4
 CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 109:92072
 GI

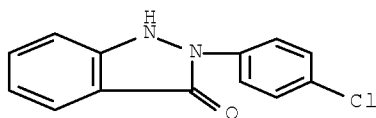


AB 2-Aryl-1-cyanoindazol-3-ones (I; R, R1, R2 = H, Me; R3 = H, Cl, Me, OMe) were prepared, and their thermal rearrangement to the corresponding benzimidazo[2,1-b]quinazolones (II) was examined. Quant. studies using differential scanning calorimetry provided rates, energies and entropies of activation. The rates of rearrangement of the 2-(p-substituted phenyl) compds. are correlated to the Hammett relationship by using σ^+ substituent consts. In the case of the 2-(2,6-dimethylphenyl) and 2-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl) compds. rearrangement is accompanied by [1,9] sigmatropic shifts of the obstructing Me groups.

IT 17049-63-7 74152-87-7 74152-88-8
 74152-89-9 74152-91-3
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (cyanation of)

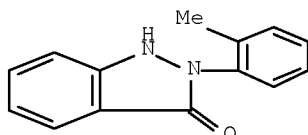
RN 17049-63-7 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)

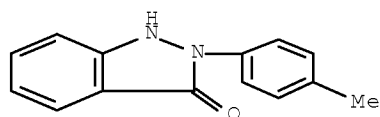


RN 74152-87-7 CAPLUS

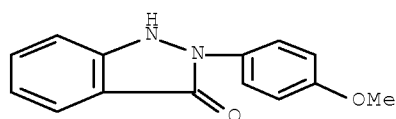
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



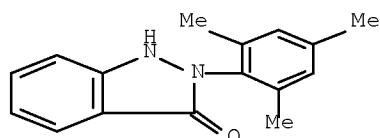
RN 74152-88-8 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



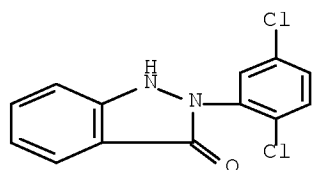
RN 74152-89-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



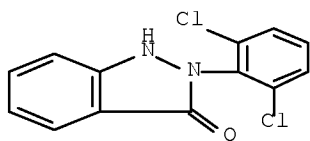
RN 74152-91-3 CAPLUS
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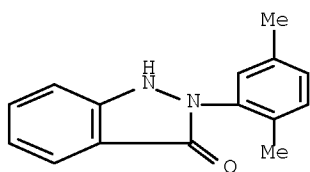
IT 115819-39-1P 115819-40-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and attempted cyanation of)
RN 115819-39-1 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



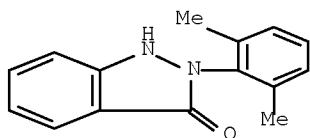
RN 115819-40-4 CAPLUS
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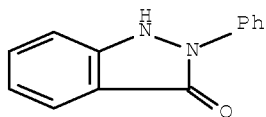
IT 115819-37-9P 115819-38-0P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and cyanation of)
 RN 115819-37-9 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



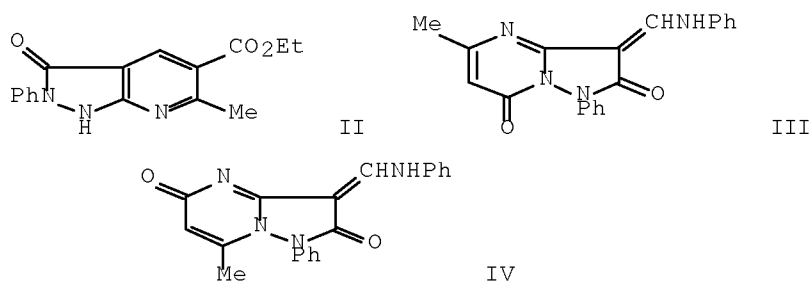
RN 115819-38-0 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



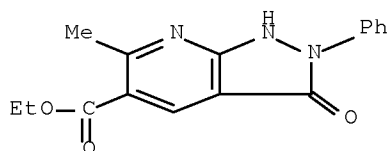
IT 17049-65-9P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 109 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:119755 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:119755
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 106:19567a,19570a
 TITLE: The reaction of 5-amino-2,4-dihydro-4-
 [(phenylamino)methylene]-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-one
 with ethyl 3-oxobutanoate
 AUTHOR(S): Maquestiau, A.; Vanden Eynde, J. J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Univ. Etat, Mons, 7000, Belg.
 SOURCE: Bulletin des Societes Chimiques Belges (1986), 95(3),
 189-95
 CODEN: BSCBAG; ISSN: 0037-9646
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: French
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 106:119755
 GI



AB The title pyrazolone (I) was heated with MeCOCH₂CO₂Et in PhCl to give a mixture of pyrazolopyridine II and pyrazolopyrimidines III and IV. A mixture of I and MeCOCH₂CO₂Et in HOAc was refluxed to give II, III, and IV. A II-III-IV mixture was also obtained when Cu acetate was used in PhCl.
 IT 107183-66-4P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 107183-66-4 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

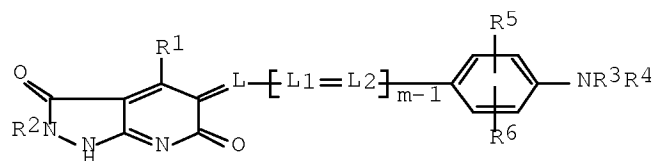


L3 ANSWER 110 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:479577 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:79577

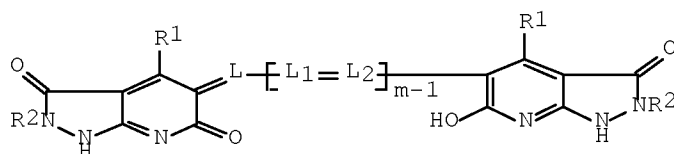
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 103:12687a,12690a
 TITLE: Heat mode optical recording medium
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): TDK Corp., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60071295	A	19850423	JP 1983-181368	19830929
JP 04041068	B	19920707		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1983-181368 19830929
 GI



I



II

AB In an optical recording medium obtained by coating a substrate with a dye composition, the dye is selected from I or II (R1 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclic residue, alkoxy carbonyl, aryloxy carbonyl, amino, carboxyl; R2 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocycle; R3, R4 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocycle; R5, R6 = H, OH, SO3H, alkyl, alkoxy, amino; L, L1, L2 = methine; m = 1, 2, 3), and the composition contains a quencher. The quencher is a transition metal complex.

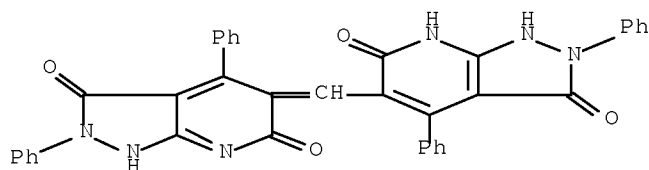
IT 97516-16-0

RL: USES (Uses)

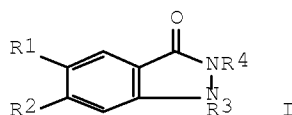
(thermally sensitive optical recording materials containing)

RN 97516-16-0 CAPLUS

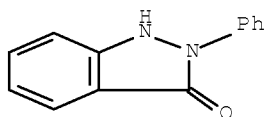
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,5H)-dione, 2,4-diphenyl-5-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2,4-diphenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 111 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:203128 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:203128
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:30709a,30712a
 TITLE: Hypolipidemic activity of phthalimide derivatives. 7.
 Structure-activity studies of indazolone analogs
 AUTHOR(S): Wyrick, Steven D.; Voorstad, P. Josee; Cocolas,
 George; Hall, Iris H.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Pharm., Univ. North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC,
 27514, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1984), 27(6), 768-72
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI

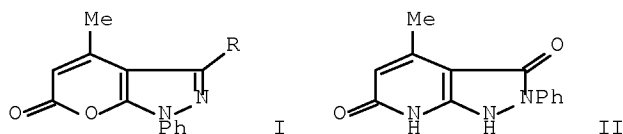


AB The indazolone analogs I (R1 = H, Cl, or Me; R2 = H or Cl; R3 = H or CO2Et; R4 = H, Cl-5 alkyl, CO2Et, CH2CH2OH, CH2(CH2)2OH, CH2CH2C(O)Me, Ph, (un)substituted benzyl) prepared from the corresponding anthranilic acid by diazotization, alkylation, and decarbethoxylation, were evaluated for antihyperlipidemic activity in CF1 male mice at 20 mg/kg/day, i.p. N2-Butylindazolone (I; R1 = R2 = R3 = H, R4 = Bu) [89438-55-1] was the most active compound. Structure activity relations are discussed.
 IT 17049-65-9P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and hypolipemic activity of)
 RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

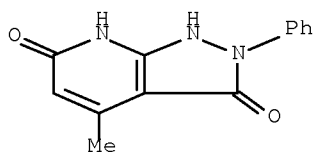


L3 ANSWER 112 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:558316 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:158316
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 99:24273a,24276a
 TITLE: Comparative study of the reactivity of ethyl
 acetoacetate and ethyl 3-aminocrotonate with

pyrazolone derivatives
 AUTHOR(S): Maquestiau, A.; Van Haverbeke, Y.; Vanden Eynde, J. J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Chim. Org., Univ. Etat, Mons, 7000, Belg.
 SOURCE: Bulletin des Societes Chimiques Belges (1983), 92(5),
 451-8
 CODEN: BSCBAG; ISSN: 0037-9646
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: French
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 99:158316
 GI

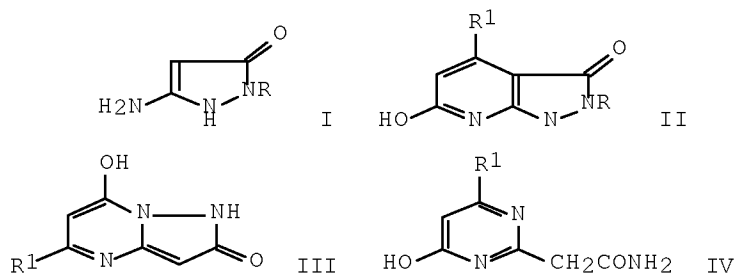


AB Pyrazolinone and pyrazolidinedione compds. reacted with MeCOCH₂CO₂Et and MeC(NH₂):CHCO₂Et to yield pyranopyrazoles I (R = Me, OH). 1-Phenyl-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one was treated with MeCOCH₂CO₂Et (or its enamine) to give I (R = Me). Pyrazolopyridine derivative II was obtained from 1-phenyl-3-amino-2-pyrazolin-5-one and MeCOCH₂CO₂Et (or its enamine).
 IT 71290-80-7P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 71290-80-7 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,7H)-dione, 4-methyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



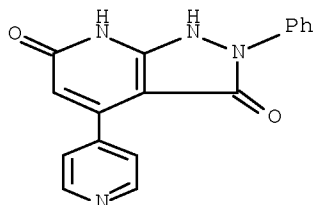
L3 ANSWER 113 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:505206 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:105206
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 99:16197a,16200a
 TITLE: Studies in the field of nitrogen heterocyclic compounds. Part VI. New β - and γ -pyridyl substituted pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine and pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine derivatives
 AUTHOR(S): Balicki, Roman; Nantka-Namirski, Pawel
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Pol. Acad. Sci., Warsaw, 00961, Pol.
 SOURCE: Polish Journal of Chemistry (1981), 55(10), 2165-70
 CODEN: PJCHDQ; ISSN: 0137-5083

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 99:105206
 GI

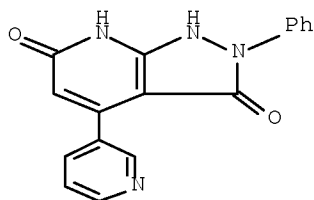


AB Cyclocondensation of Et β -oxo-3- and -4-pyridinepropionate with aminopyrazolones I (R = H, Ph, Me) in AcOH gave 56.6-73.8% II (R1 = 3-, 4-pyridyl). Similar cyclocondensation in KOH or NaOEt gave 78.0 and 76.6% III (R1 = 3-, 4-pyridyl). Reductive pyrazole ring cleavage of III by Raney Ni in EtOH gave pyrimidineacetamides IV (R1 as above).

IT 86966-69-0P 86966-71-4P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 86966-69-0 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,7H)-dione, 2-phenyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-
 (CA INDEX NAME)



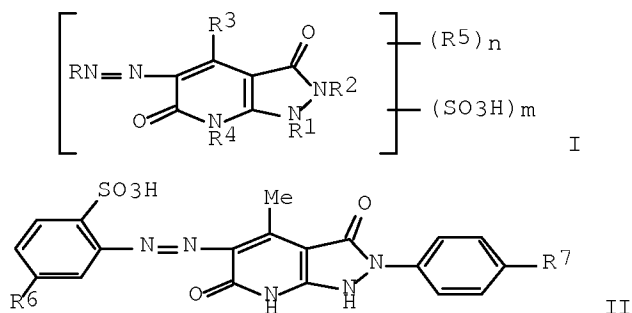
RN 86966-71-4 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,7H)-dione, 2-phenyl-4-(3-pyridinyl)-
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 114 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:424020 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:24020
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 99:3887a,3890a
 TITLE: 3,6-Dioxo-1,2-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine azo
 dyes
 INVENTOR(S): Herd, Karl Josef
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G. , Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 72 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3138774	A1	19830414	DE 1981-3138774	19810930
EP 75808	A2	19830406	EP 1982-108615	19820918
EP 75808	A3	19830727		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI				
JP 58069254	A	19830425	JP 1982-166783	19820927
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1981-3138774	A 19810930
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 99:24020			

GI



AB Dyes of general structure I are prepared, where R represents the residue of a benzene, naphthalene, or heterocyclic diazo component; R1 and R2 = H, acyl, optionally substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or aralkyl, or O-, NH-, SO-, or SO2-interrupted alkenyl; R3 = H, optionally substituted alkyl or aryl, carboxylate ester, carbamoyl, amino, or optionally substituted heteroaryl; R4 = H, optionally substituted alkyl or aryl, alkenyl, OH, or acylamino; R5 = fiber-reactive group; n = 0-2; and m = 0-6. I in which m ≠ 0 are reactive dyes for cellulose and polyamide fiber, and those with n = 0 which are water soluble are dyes for wool, nylon, leather, and cellulosic fibers. Typical dyes are brown (on nylon and wool) II (R6 = R7 = H) [86104-89-4], prepared by coupling diazotized 2-H2NC6H4SO3H [88-21-1] with 4-methyl-2-phenyl-1,2-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6-dione [71290-80-7], and yellowish brown (on cellulose) II (R6 = 5-chloro-2,6-difluoropyrimidin-4-ylamino, R7 =

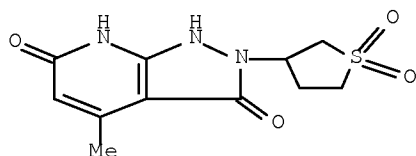
SO₃H) [86104-90-7], prepared by coupling diazotized 2-amino-4-[(5-chloro-2,6-difluoropyrimidin-4-yl)amino]benzenesulfonic acid [26592-28-9] with 4-methyl-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-1,2-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6-dione [86104-85-0].

IT 86104-84-9

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(coupling of, with diazotized aniline derivs.)

RN 86104-84-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,7H)-dione, 4-methyl-2-(tetrahydro-1,1-dioxido-3-thienyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

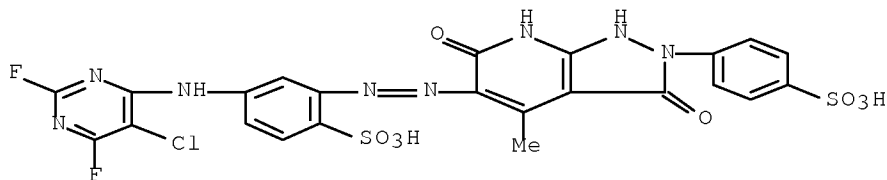


IT 86104-90-7

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(dye, for cellulosic textiles, manufacture of)

RN 86104-90-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[(5-chloro-2,6-difluoro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-2-[[2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

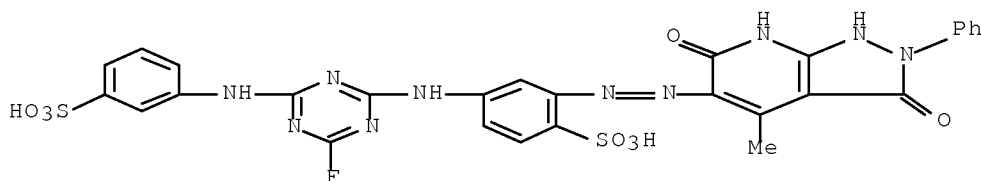


IT 86104-77-0 86104-78-1

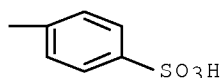
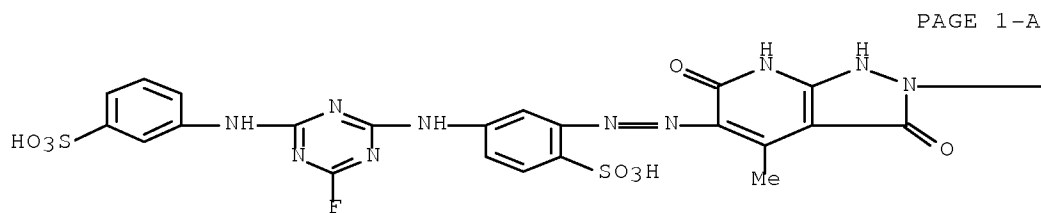
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(dye, for cotton)

RN 86104-77-0 CAPLUS

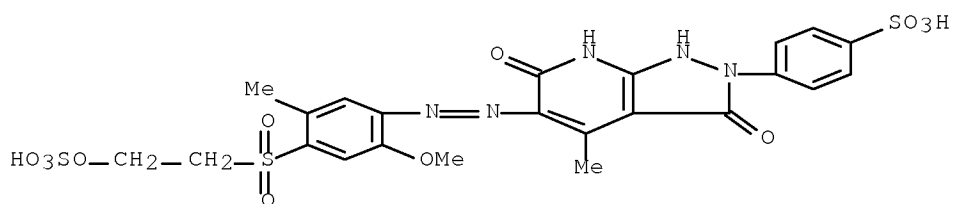
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[[4-fluoro-6-[(3-sulfophenyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



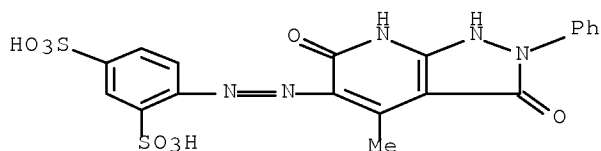
RN 86104-78-1 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 5-[[4-fluoro-6-[(3-sulfophenyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2-[[2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 86104-79-2
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (dye, for cotton, manufacture of)
 RN 86104-79-2 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-5-[[2-methoxy-5-methyl-4-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl]phenyl]azo]-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 86104-50-9
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (dye, for leather, manufacture of)
 RN 86104-50-9 CAPLUS
 CN 1,3-Benzenedisulfonic acid, 4-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



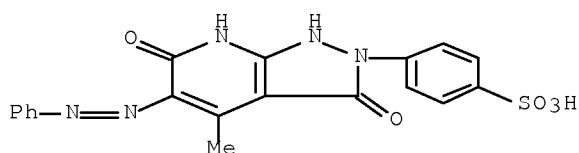
IT 86104-63-4 86104-89-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(dye, for nylon and wool, manufacture of)

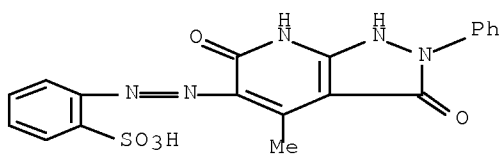
RN 86104-63-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-(phenylazo)-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 86104-89-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 86104-46-3P 86104-47-4P 86104-48-5P

86104-49-6P 86104-51-0P 86104-53-2P

86104-56-5P 86104-59-8P 86104-61-2P

86104-62-3P 86104-64-5P 86104-65-6P

86104-66-7P 86104-68-9P 86104-69-0P

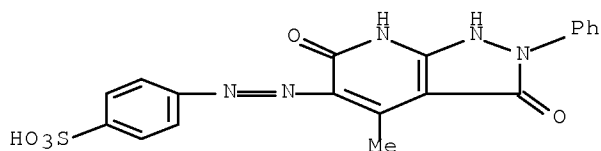
86104-71-4P 86104-72-5P 86104-74-7P

86104-75-8P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(dye, manufacture of)

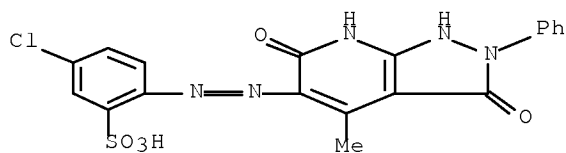
RN 86104-46-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



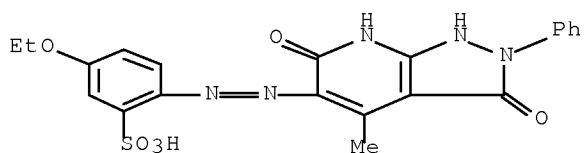
RN 86104-47-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 5-chloro-2-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



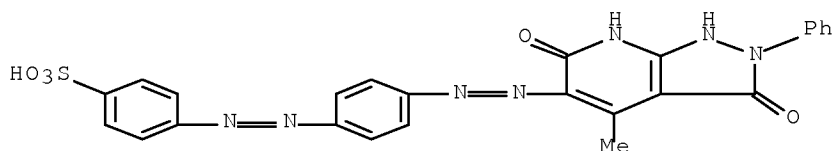
RN 86104-48-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 5-ethoxy-2-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



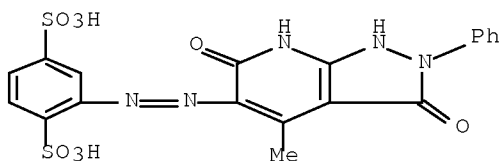
RN 86104-49-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[[4-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)azo]phenyl]azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



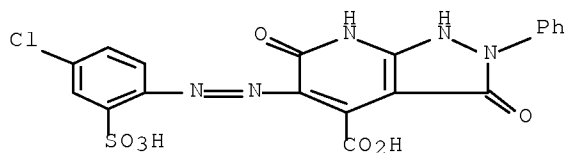
RN 86104-51-0 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedisulfonic acid, 2-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



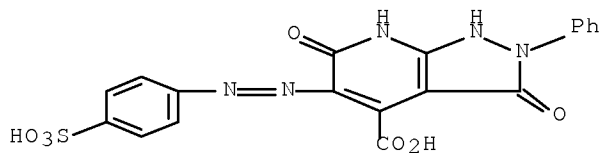
RN 86104-53-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 5-[(4-chloro-2-sulphophenyl)azo]-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



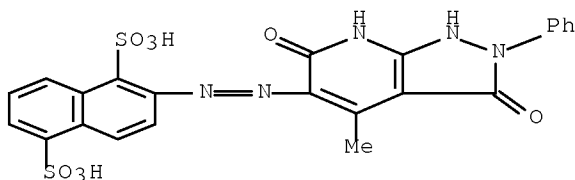
RN 86104-56-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-5-[(4-sulphophenyl)azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



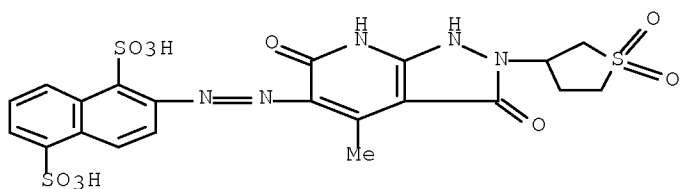
RN 86104-59-8 CAPLUS

CN 1,5-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 2-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



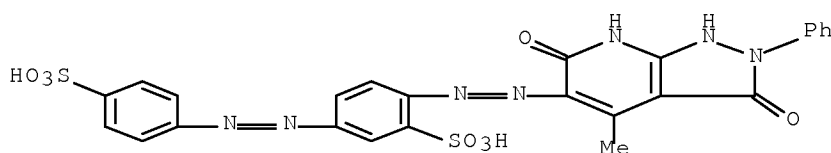
RN 86104-61-2 CAPLUS

CN 1,5-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 2-[[2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(tetrahydro-1,1-dioxido-3-thienyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



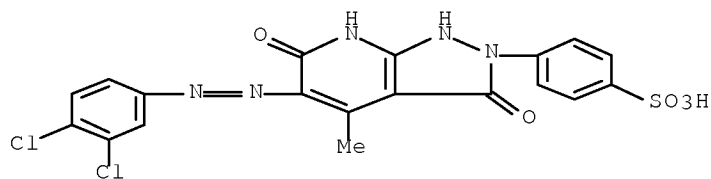
RN 86104-62-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 5-[(4-sulfophenyl)azo]-2-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



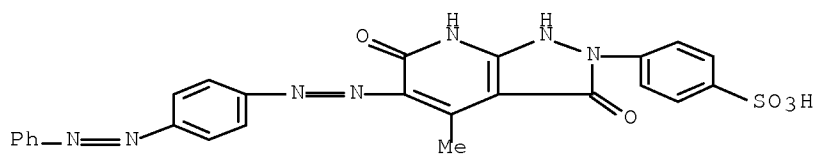
RN 86104-64-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[5-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)azo]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



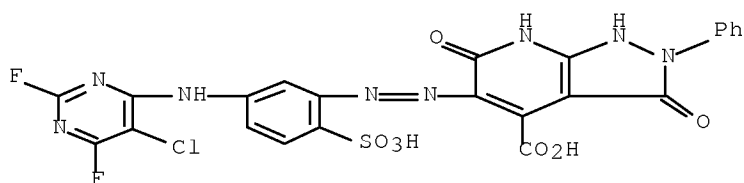
RN 86104-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



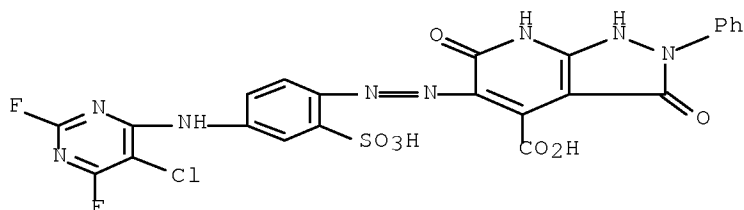
RN 86104-66-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 5-[[5-[(5-chloro-2,6-difluoro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-2-sulfohenyl]azo]-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



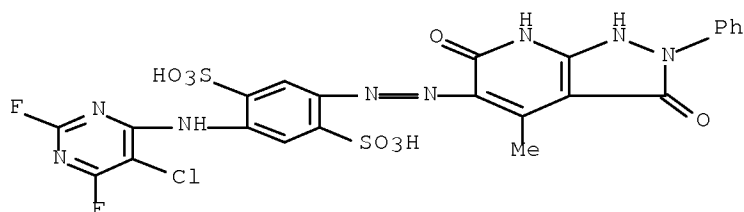
RN 86104-68-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 5-[[4-[(5-chloro-2,6-difluoro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-2-sulfohenyl]azo]-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



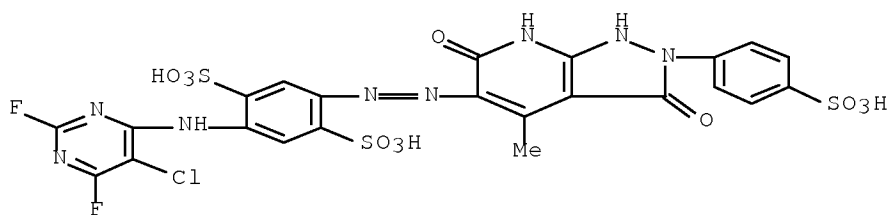
RN 86104-69-0 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedisulfonic acid, 2-[(5-chloro-2,6-difluoro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-5-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



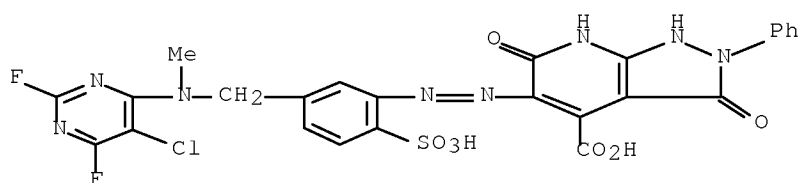
RN 86104-71-4 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedisulfonic acid, 2-[(5-chloro-2,6-difluoro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-5-[[2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfohenyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



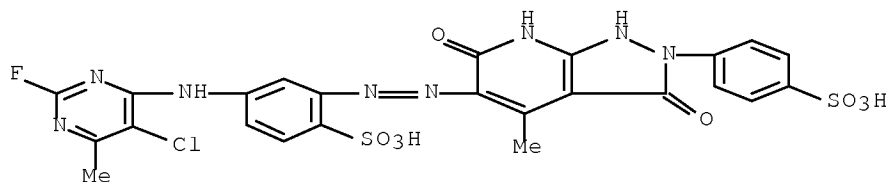
RN 86104-72-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 5-[[5-[[5-chloro-2,6-difluoro-4-pyrimidinyl)methylamino]methyl]-2-sulfophenyl]azo]-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



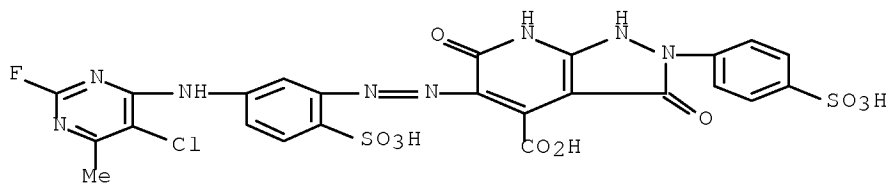
RN 86104-74-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[(5-chloro-2-fluoro-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-2-[[2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

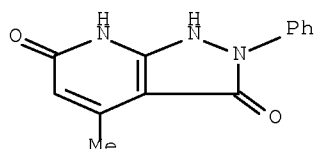


RN 86104-75-8 CAPLUS

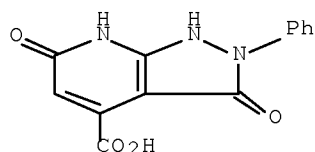
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 5-[[5-[[5-chloro-2-fluoro-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-2-sulfophenyl]azo]-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



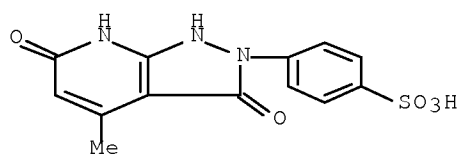
IT 71290-80-7P 86104-81-6P 86104-85-0P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and coupling of, with diazotized aniline derivs.)
 RN 71290-80-7 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,7H)-dione, 4-methyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX
 NAME)



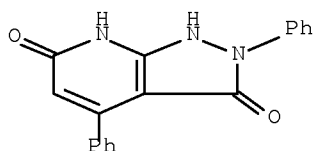
RN 86104-81-6 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-
 2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



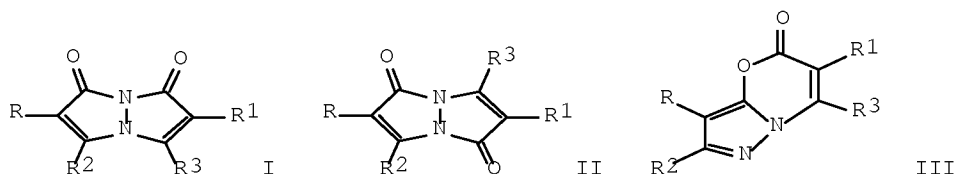
RN 86104-85-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-
 pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 71290-82-9P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as coupler for azo dye manufacture)
 RN 71290-82-9 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,7H)-dione, 2,4-diphenyl- (CA INDEX
 NAME)



L3 ANSWER 115 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:561974 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:161974
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 97:27005a,27008a
 TITLE: Bimanes. 15. Kinetics and mechanism of the hydroxide ion reaction with 1,5-diazabicyclo[3.3.0]octadienediones (9,10-dioxabimanes)
 AUTHOR(S): Kanety, Hannah; Kosower, Edward M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Tel-Aviv Univ., Tel-Aviv, 69978, Israel
 SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1982), 47(22), 4222-6
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI



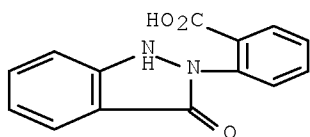
AB The rate consts. for the ring cleavage of I ($R = R_1 = \text{Me}, \text{H}; R_2 = R_3 = \text{Cl}, \text{H}$) or II ($R = R_1 = \text{Me}, \text{H}; R_2 = R_3 = \text{Cl}, \text{H}$) have LFER with $[\sigma(R) + 0.5\sigma(R_1)]$ or $[\sigma(R_2) = 0.5\sigma(R_3)]$; ρ is 3.0 or .apprx.4, resp. The ρ for the hydrolysis of III (formed from the photoisomerization of II) is 3.7. The hydrolysis of II or III leads to the same product, the corresponding 1-pyrazolinonylacrylic acids (IV); the hydrolysis of I gives the corresponding 2-pyrazolinonylacrylic acids (V). IV and electrophilic agents gives the corresponding II (predominant) and III; V under similar conditions gives I. ^1H NMR indicates that hydrolysis of I ($R = R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = \text{H}$) gives the corresponding (E)-V.

IT 18428-91-6

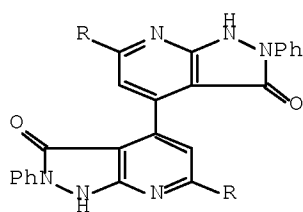
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (ring closure of, by electrophilic reagents)

RN 18428-91-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-(1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

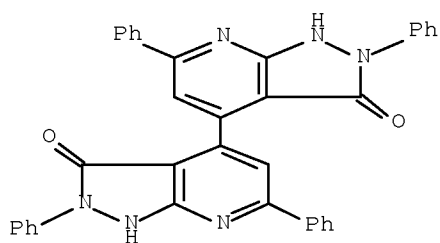


L3 ANSWER 116 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:162588 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:162588
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 96:26767a,26770a
 TITLE: 4,4'-Bi-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridines from
 1,6-diaryl-1,3,4,6-hexanetetrone
 AUTHOR(S): Susnik-Rybarski, Ivana; Dzanic, Husein; Lacan,
 Marijan; Mesic, Vladimir
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Technol. Fak., Univ. Zagreb, Zagreb, Yu-41000,
 Yugoslavia
 SOURCE: Liebigs Annalen der Chemie (1982), (2), 382-5
 CODEN: LACHDL; ISSN: 0170-2041
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: German
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 96:162588
 GI



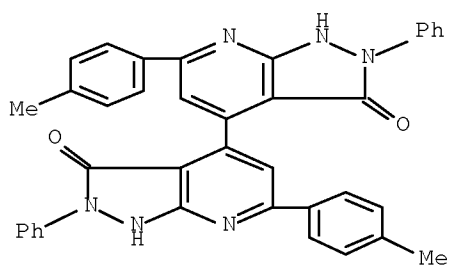
I

AB RCOCH₂COC(=O)CH₂COR (R = Ph, 4-MeC₆H₄, 2-thienyl) reacted with 3-amino-1-phenyl-
 5-pyrazolone in presence of piperidine to give 12-37% I which were converted
 to enol acetates.
 IT 81386-14-3P 81386-16-5P 81386-18-7P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and acetylation of)
 RN 81386-14-3 CAPLUS
 CN [4,4'-Bi-3H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine]-3,3'-dione, 1,1',2,2'-tetrahydro-
 2,2',6,6'-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



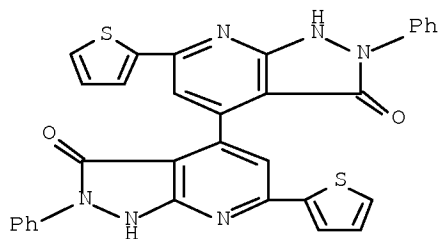
RN 81386-16-5 CAPLUS

CN [4,4'-Bi-3H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine]-3,3'-dione, 1,1',2,2'-tetrahydro-6,6'-bis(4-methylphenyl)-2,2'-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 81386-18-7 CAPLUS

CN [4,4'-Bi-3H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine]-3,3'-dione, 1,1',2,2'-tetrahydro-2,2'-diphenyl-6,6'-di-2-thienyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

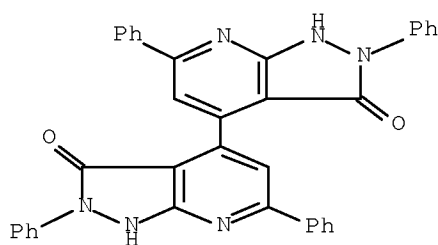


IT 81386-22-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 81386-22-3 CAPLUS

CN [4,4'-Bi-3H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine]-3,3'-dione, 1,1',2,2'-tetrahydro-2,2',6,6'-tetraphenyl-, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 K

L3 ANSWER 117 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:515441 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:115441

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 95:19373a,19376a

TITLE: Displacement-cyclization reactions of monosubstituted hydrazines with chloronitrobenzenes and chloronitropyrimidines. New routes to 8-azapurine and benzopyrazole derivatives

AUTHOR(S): DeFusco, A. A.; Strauss, M. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Vermont, Burlington, VT, 05405, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1981), 18(2), 351-5

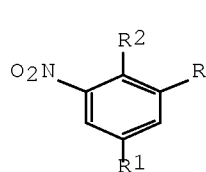
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

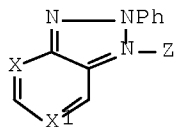
LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 95:115441

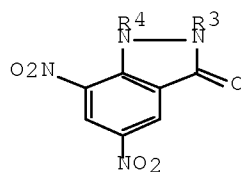
GI



I



III



IV

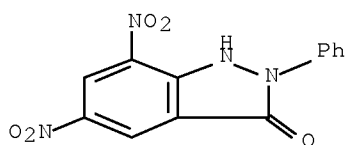
AB Cyclocondensation of chlorodinitrobenzene I ($R = \text{NO}_2$, $R_1 = \text{CO}_2\text{Et}$, $R_2 = \text{Cl}$) (II) with PhNHNH_2 in EtOH gave III ($X = \text{CNO}_2$, $X_1 = \text{CCO}_2\text{Et}$, $Z = \text{O}$), whereas both $\text{MeO}_2\text{CNHNH}_2$ and MeNHNH_2 reacted with II to give only the displacement products I ($R_2 = \text{NHNHCO}_2\text{Me}$, NMeNH_2). However, I ($R = \text{CO}_2\text{Et}$, $R_1 = \text{NO}_2$, $R_2 = \text{Cl}$) reacted readily with both PhNHNH_2 and MeNHNH_2 to give the benzopyrazoles IV ($R_3, R_4 = \text{Ph}, \text{H}; \text{H}, \text{Me}$). Moreover, acid cyclization of 4-chloro-5-nitro-5-(phenylhydrazino)pyrimidine, prepared from 4,6-dichloro-5-nitropyrimidine and PhNHNH_2 gave the azapurine III ($X = X_1 = \text{N}$, $Z = \text{O}$), whose reduction with Na dithionite gave III ($X = X_1 = \text{N}$, $Z = \text{electron pair}$).

IT 23614-55-3P

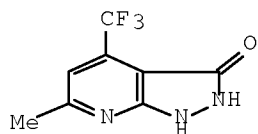
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 23614-55-3 CAPLUS

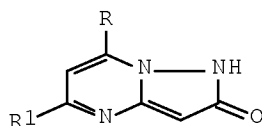
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5,7-dinitro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



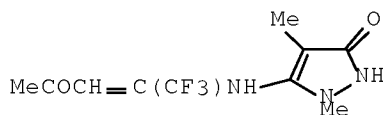
L3 ANSWER 118 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:462128 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:62128
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 95:10495a,10498a
 TITLE: Studies in the field of nitrogen heterocyclic compounds. Part II. Condensation of 1,1,1-trifluoro-2,4-pentanedione with some aminopyrazolones
 AUTHOR(S): Balicki, Roman; Nantka-Namirski, Pawel
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Pol. Acad. Sci., Warsaw, 00961, Pol.
 SOURCE: Polish Journal of Chemistry (1980), 54(11-12), 2175-83
 CODEN: PJCHDQ; ISSN: 0137-5083
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 95:62128
 GI



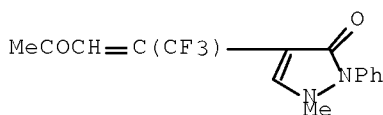
I



II

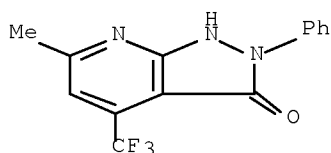


III

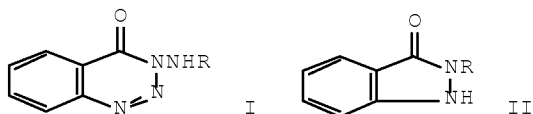


IV

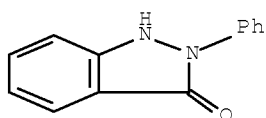
AB Reaction of $\text{MeCOCH}_2\text{COCF}_3$ with 5-amino-3-pyrazolone in HOAc gave I and II ($\text{R} = \text{Me}$, $\text{R}_1 = \text{CF}_3$; $\text{R} = \text{CF}_3$, $\text{R}_1 = \text{Me}$), whereas reaction with 5-amino-1-methyl-3-pyrazolone and 3-amino-1-phenyl-5-pyrazoles gave only the I analogs. 5-Amino-1,4-dimethyl-3-pyrazolone gave III with $\text{MeCOCH}_2\text{COCF}_3$ and 1,5-dimethyl-2-phenyl-3-pyrazolone gave IV.
 IT 78468-71-0F
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)
 RN 78468-71-0 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-methyl-2-phenyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



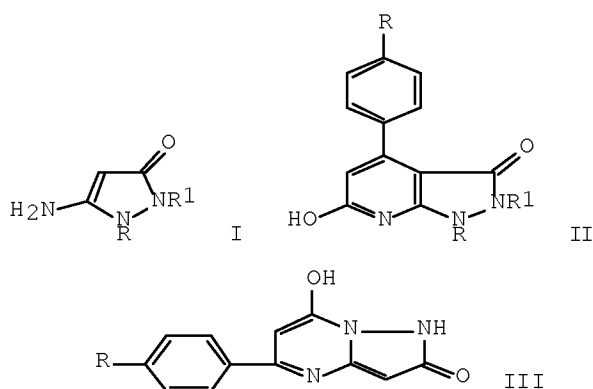
L3 ANSWER 119 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:639323 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:239323
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 93:38339a,38342a
 TITLE: 1,2,3-Benzotriazin-4-ones and related systems. Part
 7. Thermal decomposition of 3-anilino-,
 3-methylamino-, and 3-acetylamino-1,2,3-benzotriazin-4-
 one
 AUTHOR(S): Paterson, Thomas McC.; Smalley, Robert K.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Appl. Chem., Univ. Salford, Salford, M5
 4WT, UK
 SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Research, Synopses (1980), (7),
 246-7
 CODEN: JRPSDC; ISSN: 0308-2342
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 93:239323
 GI



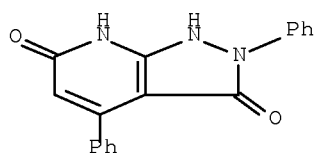
AB The thermal decomposition of the title compds. (I; R = Me, Ph, Ac) (1-MeCl0H7,
 reflux) gave the indazolones II (R as before) in yields of 80, 88, and 62%,
 resp.). The structures of the products were elucidated by standard phys.
 methods. A new method is described for preparation of I (R = Ph) from o-
 O2NC6H4CONHNHPh by sequential acetylation, reduction, diazotization, and
 deacetylation.
 IT 17049-65-9P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



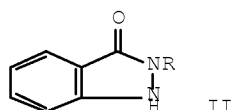
L3 ANSWER 120 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:514436 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:114436
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 93:18321a,18324a
 TITLE: Studies in the field of N-heterocyclic compounds.
 Part IV. Reaction of ethyl aroylacetaes with
 5-amino-3-pyrazolones
 AUTHOR(S): Balicki, Roman; Kaczmarek, Lukasz; Nantka-Namirski,
 Pawel
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Pol. Acad. Sci., Warsaw, 00961, Pol.
 SOURCE: Polish Journal of Chemistry (1979), 53(12), 2491-9
 CODEN: PJCHDQ; ISSN: 0137-5083
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 93:114436
 GI



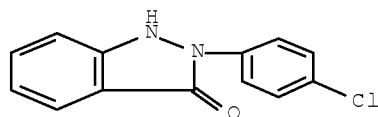
AB Reaction of 4-RC₆H₄COCH₂CO₂Et (R = H, NO₂) with pyrazolones I (R = H, R₁ = H, Me, Ph; R = Me, R₁ = H) in AcOH gave the pyridopyrazolones II, whereas in KOH III were obtained. The structures of II and III were confirmed by chemical reactions.
 IT 71290-82-9F
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 71290-82-9 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,7H)-dione, 2,4-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



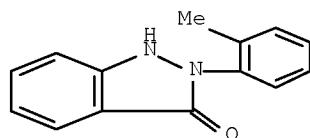
L3 ANSWER 121 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:446502 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:46502
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 93:7687a
 TITLE: Base-induced intramolecular cyclization of
 N-(o-azidobenzoyl)arylamines. A new synthesis of
 2-aryl-1,2-dihydro-3H-indazolin-3-ones
 AUTHOR(S): Ardakani, Manouchehr A.; Smalley, Robert K.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Appl. Chem., Univ. Salford, Salford, M5
 4WT, UK
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1979), (49), 4765-8
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI



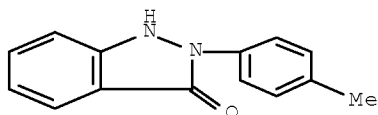
AB 2-N3C6H4CONHR (I; R = Ph, 2-Me-, -ClC6H4, 4-Me-, -MeO-, -ClC6H4, 2,4,6-
 Me3C6H2, 2-pyridyl) cyclized on strong base (NaH, DMF) treatment to give 45-
 99% indazolinones II. A mechanistic route from I to II is reported.
 IT 17049-63-7P 74152-87-7P 74152-88-8P
 74152-89-9P 74152-90-2P 74152-91-3P
 74152-92-4P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 17049-63-7 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



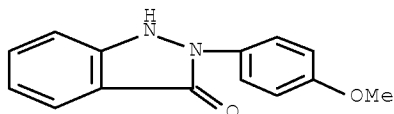
RN 74152-87-7 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



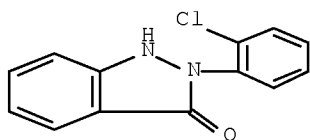
RN 74152-88-8 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



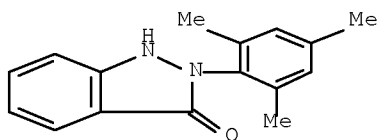
RN 74152-89-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



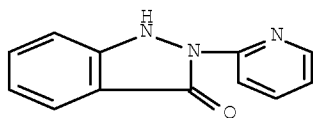
RN 74152-90-2 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



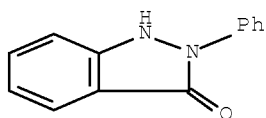
RN 74152-91-3 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



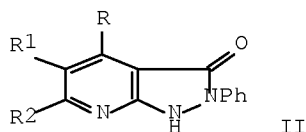
RN 74152-92-4 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 17049-65-9P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, by intramol. cyclization of azidobenzanilide)
 RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

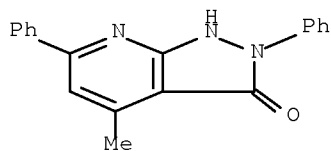


L3 ANSWER 122 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:215335 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:215335
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 92:34883a,34886a
 TITLE: Synthesis of 2-phenylpyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3(1H)-ones
 AUTHOR(S): Maquestiau, A.; Van Haverbeke, Y.; Vanden Eynde, J. J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Serv. Chim. Org., Univ. Etat Mons, Mons, 7000, Belg.
 SOURCE: Bulletin des Societes Chimiques Belges (1980), 89(1), 51-5
 CODEN: BSCBAG; ISSN: 0037-9646
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: French
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 92:215335
 GI

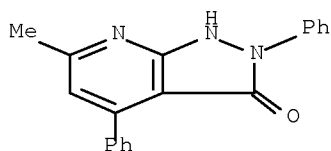


AB 1-Phenyl-3-amino-2-pyrazolin-5-one (I) underwent a cyclocondensation reaction with unsym. β -diketones to give the resp. pyrazolopyridinones II (isomer mixts.) [R = Me, Ph; R1 = H; R2 = Ph, Me; RR1 = (CH2)3, (CH2)4; R2 = Me; R = Me; R1R2 = (CH2)3, (CH2)4]. I was treated with PhCOCH2COMe in EtOH to give a mixture of II (R = Me, R1 = H, R2 = Ph) (III) and II (R = Ph, R1 = H, R2 = Me); the reaction of I with PhCOCH2COMe in HOAc gave III only.

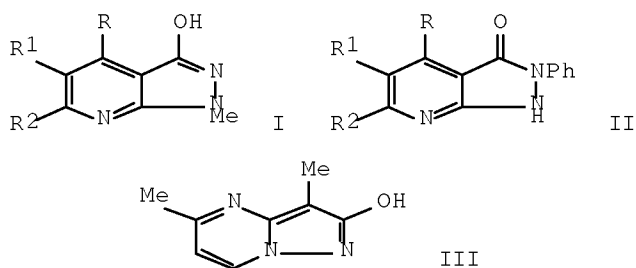
IT 71290-78-3P 73743-04-1F
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 71290-78-3 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-4-methyl-2,6-diphenyl- (CA
INDEX NAME)



RN 73743-04-1 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-methyl-2,4-diphenyl- (CA
INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 123 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:523667 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:123667
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 91:19959a,19962a
TITLE: Synthesis of 1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridines and of
pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidines
AUTHOR(S): Van Haverbeke, Y.; Maquestiau, A.; Vanden Eynde, J. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Serv. Chim. Org., Univ. Etat Mons, Mons, 7000, Belg.
SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1979), 16(4), 773-7
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: French
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 91:123667
GI



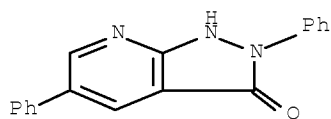
AB The reaction between 1-methyl-5-amino-1,2-dihydro-3H-pyrazol-3-one and 2-phenyl-5-amino-2,4-dihydro-3H-pyrazol-3-one with β -dicarbonyl compound gave the pyrazolopyridines I and II (R = H, Me, Ph, CO₂Me, CF₃, Ph, CO₂Et; R₁ = H, Ph, Me; R₂ = H, Me, Ph, OH), resp. Pyrazolopyrimidines, e.g. III, were similarly prepared. The orientation of the cyclocondensation is dependent on the nature of each precursor.

IT 53868-57-8P 71290-75-0P 71290-76-1P
 71290-77-2P 71290-78-3P 71290-79-4P
 71290-80-7P 71290-81-8P 71290-82-9P
 71290-83-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

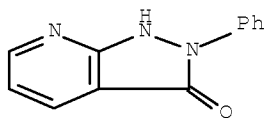
RN 53868-57-8 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2,5-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



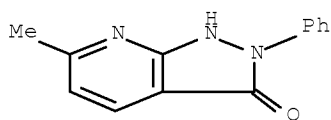
RN 71290-75-0 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



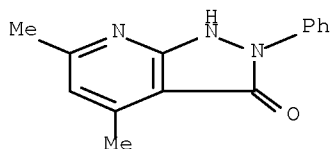
RN 71290-76-1 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-methyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



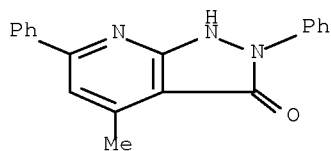
RN 71290-77-2 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-4,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



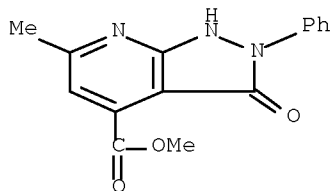
RN 71290-78-3 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-4-methyl-2,6-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



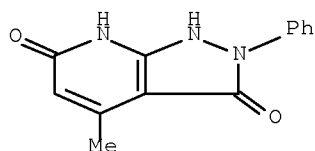
RN 71290-79-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

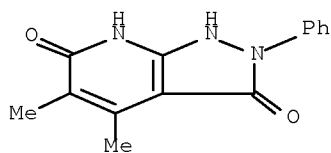


RN 71290-80-7 CAPLUS

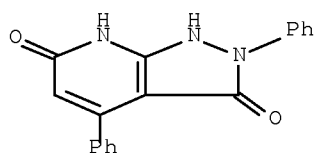
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,7H)-dione, 4-methyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



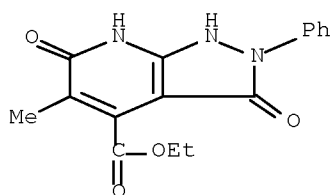
RN 71290-81-8 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,7H)-dione, 4,5-dimethyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 71290-82-9 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,7H)-dione, 2,4-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

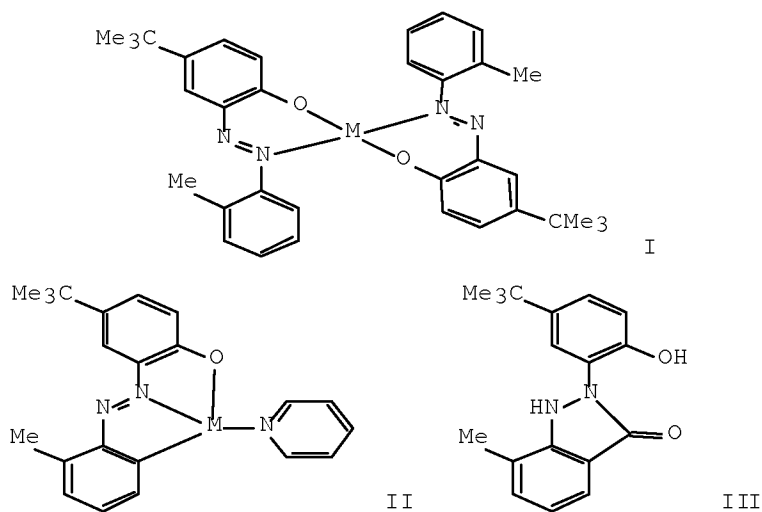


RN 71290-83-0 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-5-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 124 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:615535 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:215535
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 89:33497a,33500a

TITLE: Cyclometalation reactions of o-hydroxydiarylazo compounds
 AUTHOR(S): Steiner, Eginhard; L'Eplattenier, Francois A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Zent. Forschungslab., Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Basel, Switz.
 SOURCE: Helvetica Chimica Acta (1978), 61(6), 2264-8
 CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: German
 GI



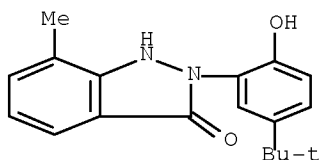
AB The metalation of o-hydroxy diarylazo ligands (e.g. o-MeC₆H₄N:NC₆H₃(CMe₃)(OH)-5,3) with Pt(II)- or Pd(II)-salts K₂MC₄ (M = Pt, Pd) leads not only to the classical complexes (e.g., I) but also to coordination compds. (e.g., II), containing a metal-carbon bond. The latter coordinate CO which can be inserted into the metal-carbon bond, thus leading after reductive elimination of the metal to heterocyclic products (e.g., III).

IT 68354-52-9F

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

RN 68354-52-9 CAPLUS

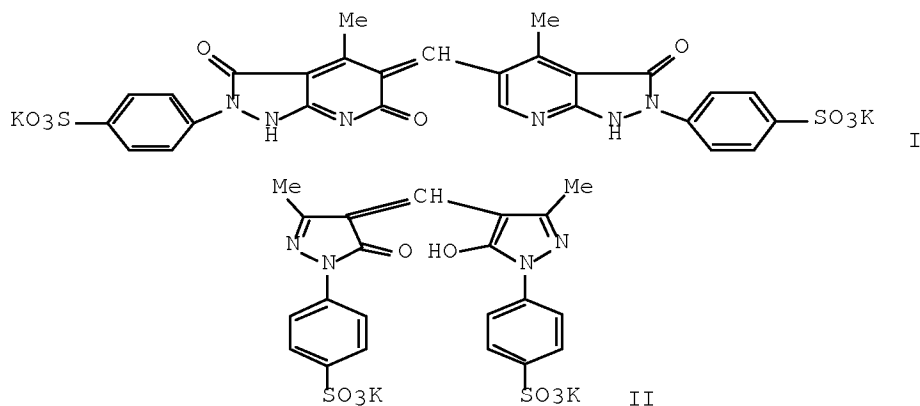
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-7-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:154344 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:154344
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 88:24320h,24321a
 TITLE: Methine dyes
 INVENTOR(S): Sugiyama, Masatoshi; Sawaguchi, Hiroshi; Mitsui, Akio
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 52135335	A	19771112	JP 1976-52994	19760510
JP 58035544	B	19830803		
GB 1551653	A	19790830	GB 1977-18769	19770504
US 4102688	A	19780725	US 1977-795041	19770509
DE 2720982	A1	19771124	DE 1977-2720982	19770510
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1976-52994	A 19760510

GI



AB Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine ring-containing methine dyes with λ_{\max} at longer wavelength and good bleachability by sulfite in photog. developers were prepared. For example, 3-amino-1-(4-sulfophenyl)pyrazolin-5-one triethylamine salt [63479-47-0] was treated with Et acetoacetate [141-97-9] in refluxing AcOH to give 4-methyl-2-(4-sulfophenyl)pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6-dione triethylamine salt [65563-44-2] which was condensed with orthoformate to give I [65620-37-3] with λ_{\max} (H₂O) 600 nm, compared with 430 nm for II.

IT 65563-12-4P 65563-13-5P 65563-15-7P
 65563-16-8P 65563-18-0P 65563-21-5P
 65563-23-7P 65563-25-9P 65563-29-3P
 65563-30-6P 65620-34-0P 65620-37-3P
 66227-55-2P 66227-56-3P

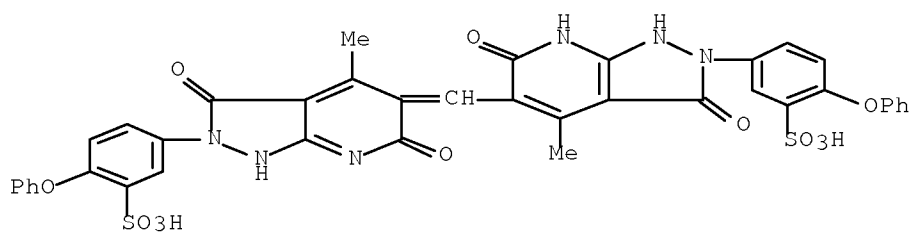
RL: PREP (Preparation)

(photog. sensitizers, manufacture of)

RN 65563-12-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-phenoxy-5-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-

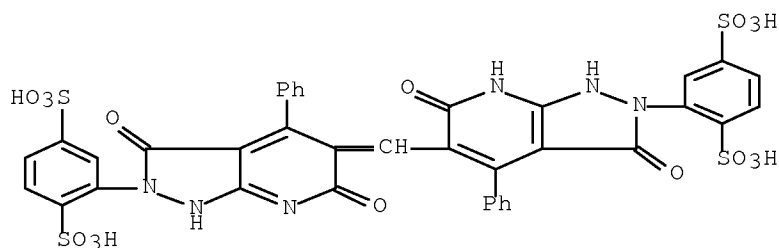
[[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-phenoxy-3-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Na

RN 65563-13-5 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedisulfonic acid, 2-[5-[[2-(2,5-disulfophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-phenyl-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-phenyl-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, tetrasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●4 Na

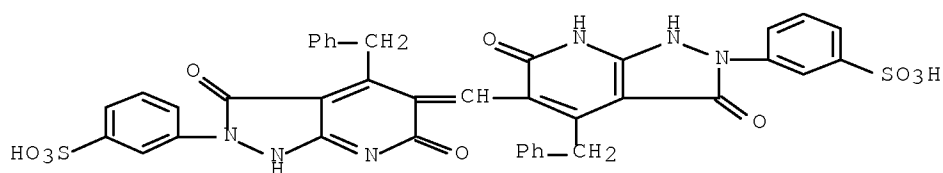
RN 65563-15-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-(phenylmethyl)-5-[[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-(phenylmethyl)-2-(3-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 65563-14-6

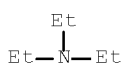
CMF C39 H28 N6 O10 S2



CM 2

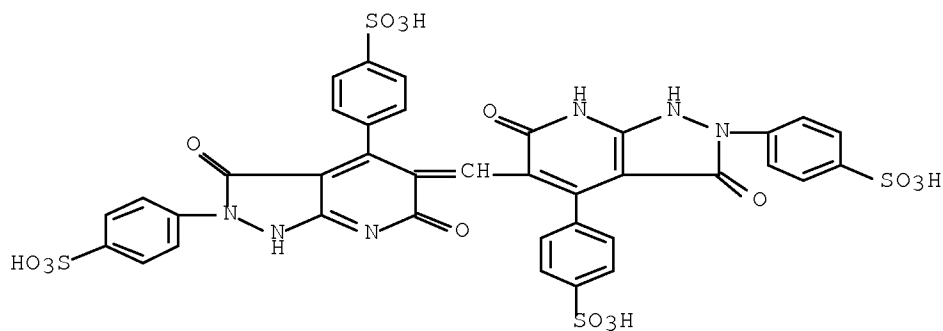
CRN 121-44-8

CMF C6 H15 N



RN 65563-16-8 CAPLUS

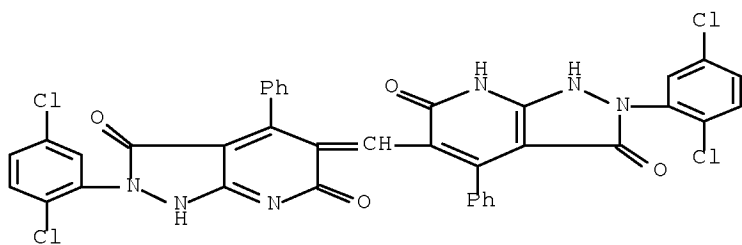
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4,4'-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-5-[[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2,4-bis(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-2,4-diyl]bis-, tetrapotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 4 K

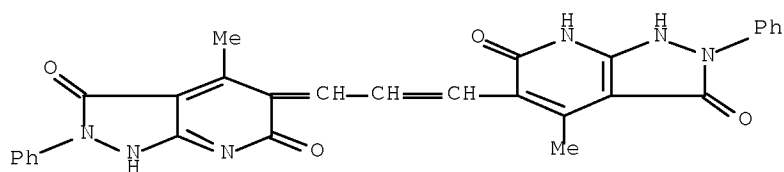
RN 65563-18-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,5H)-dione, 2-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-[[2-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]methylene]-4-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 65563-21-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,5H)-dione, 4-methyl-2-phenyl-5-[3-(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)-2-propenylidene]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



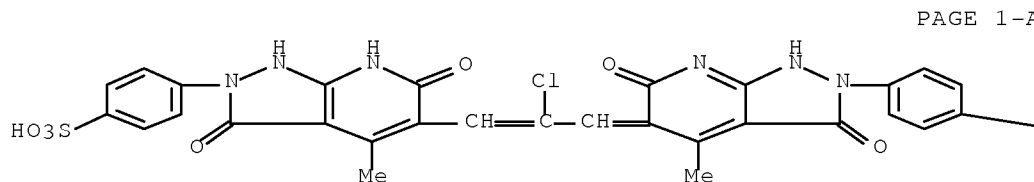
RN 65563-23-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[5-[2-chloro-3-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 65563-22-6

CMF C29 H21 Cl N6 O10 S2



PAGE 1-A

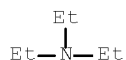
PAGE 1-B

—SO₃H

CM 2

CRN 121-44-8

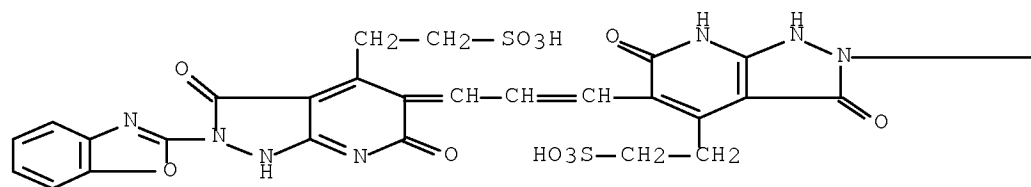
CMF C6 H15 N



RN 65563-25-9 CAPLUS

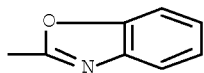
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-ethanesulfonic acid, 2-(2-benzoxazolyl)-5-[3-[2-(2-benzoxazolyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-(2-sulfoethyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



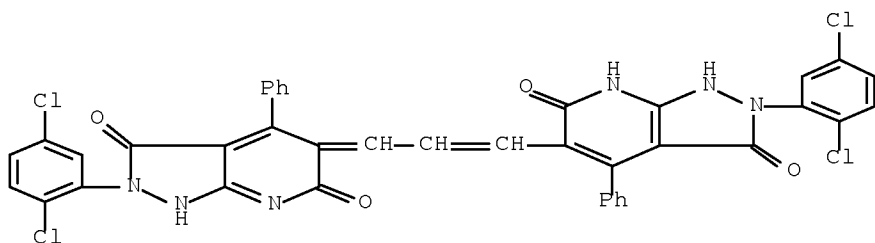
● 2 K

PAGE 1-B



RN 65563-29-3 CAPLUS

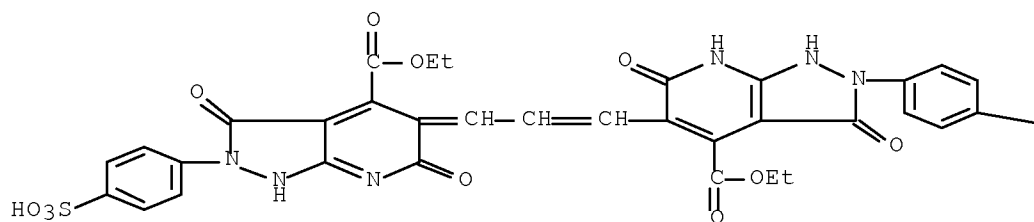
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,5H)-dione, 2-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-[3-[2-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-4-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 65563-30-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 5-[3-[4-(ethoxycarbonyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfohenyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfohenyl)-, 4-ethyl ester, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



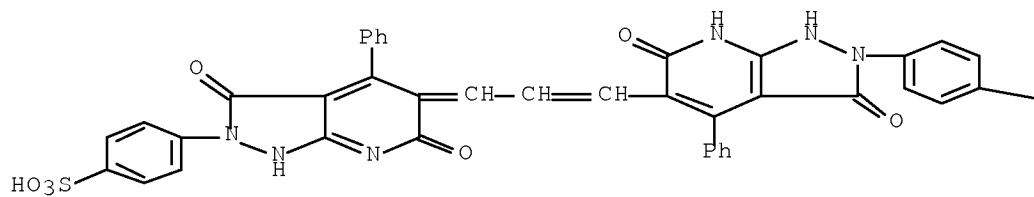
● 2 Na

PAGE 1-B

—SO₃H

RN 65620-34-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-phenyl-5-[3-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-phenyl-2-(4-sulfohenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

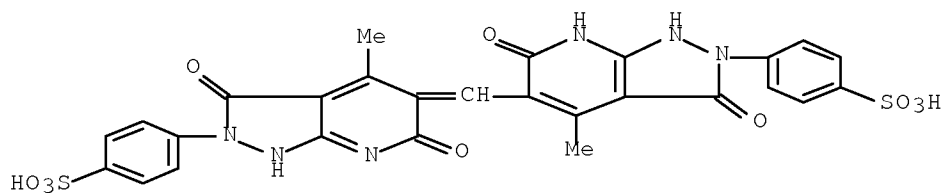


● 2 K

—SO₃H

RN 65620-37-3 CAPLUS

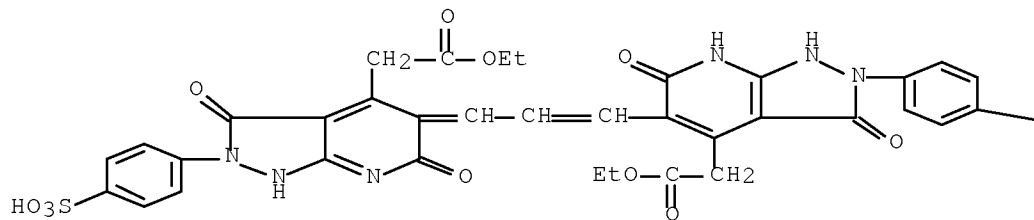
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-[[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-, dipotassium salt (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 K

RN 66227-55-2 CAPLUS

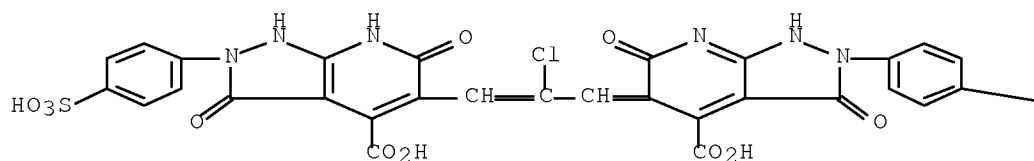
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-acetic acid, 5-[3-[4-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-, α-ethyl ester, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Na

—SO₃H

RN 66227-56-3 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 5-[3-[4-carboxy-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-chloro-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



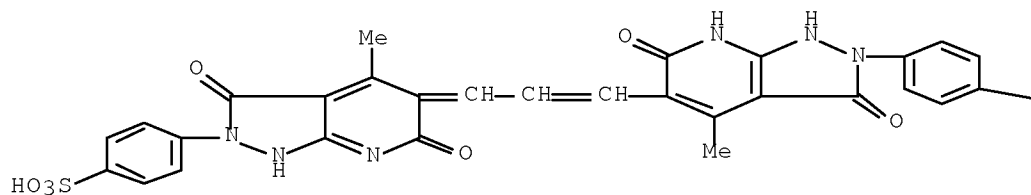
●2 Na

—SO₃H

IT 65563-19-1P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

RN 65563-19-1 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-[3-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



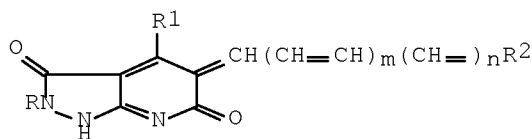
● 2 K

PAGE 1-B

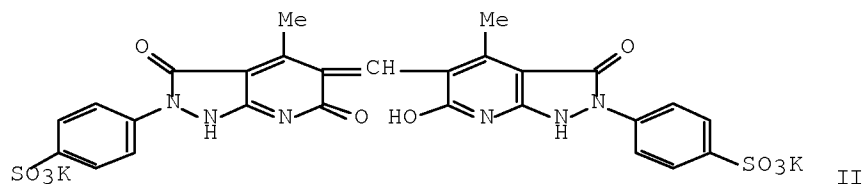
—SO₃H

L3 ANSWER 126 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:106766 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:106766
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 88:16753a,16756a
 TITLE: Methine dyes and light-sensitive photographic material containing them
 INVENTOR(S): Sugiyama, Masatoshi; Sawaguchi, Hiroshi; Mitsui, Akio
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 82 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
DE 2720982	A1	19771124	DE 1977-2720982	19770510
JP 52135335	A	19771112	JP 1976-52994	19760510
JP 58035544	B	19830803		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1976-52994	A 19760510
GI				



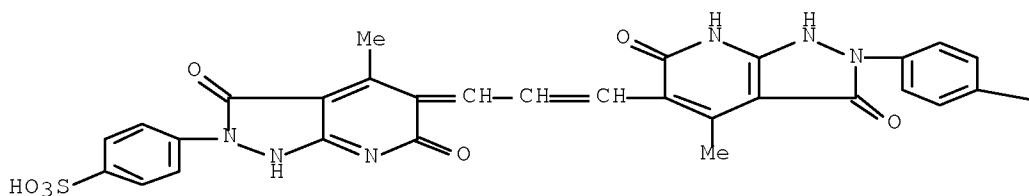
I



II

- AB Methine dyes (I; R = alkyl, aralkyl, aryl, 5- or 6-membered-ring heterocyclic residue, H; R1 = alkyl, aralkyl, aryl, 5- or 6-membered-ring heterocyclic residue, CO2H, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, NH2; R2 = heterocyclic residue, aniline derivative; m, n = 0, 1) are prepared and used in photog. emulsions; they absorb at long λ and are easily and irreversibly decolorized in the developing process. Thus, a mixture of 3-amino-1-(4-sulfophenyl)pyrazolin-5-one triethylamine salt [63479-47-0] and Et acetoacetate [141-97-9] in HOAc was heated to give 4-methyl-2-(4-sulfophenyl)pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6-dione triethylamine salt [65563-44-2] which was treated with Et orthoformate followed by KI to give II [65620-37-3], λ_{\max} 600 nm (H2O), 610 nm (MeOH).
- IT ~~65563-19-1P 65563-27-1P 65563-29-3P~~
~~65563-30-6P 65620-34-0P 65620-37-3P~~
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and spectrum of)
- RN 65563-19-1 CAPLUS
- CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-[3-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

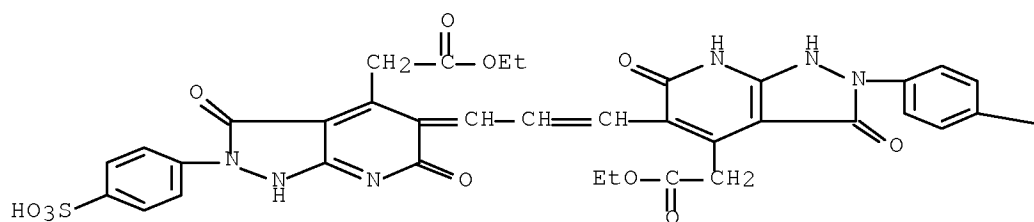
PAGE 1-A



—SO₃H

RN 65563-27-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-acetic acid, 5-[3-[4-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfohenyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfohenyl)-, α -ethyl ester, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

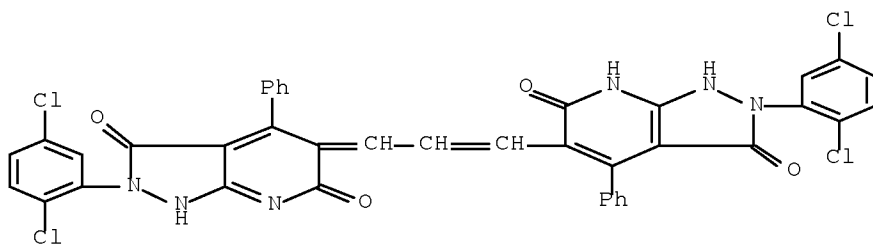


● 2 K

—SO₃H

RN 65563-29-3 CAPLUS

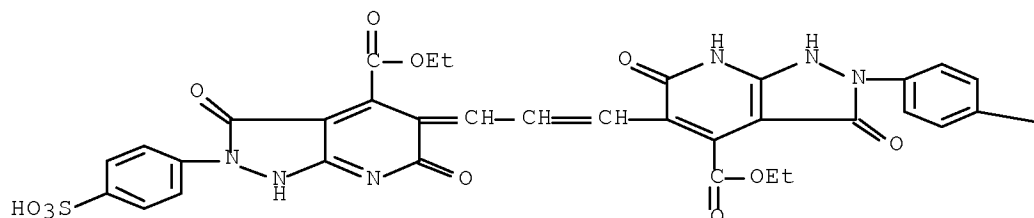
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,5H)-dione, 2-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-[3-[2-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-4-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 65563-30-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 5-[3-[4-(ethoxycarbonyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-, 4-ethyl ester, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



● 2 Na

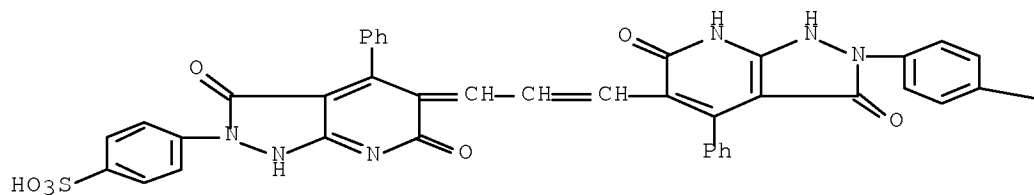
PAGE 1-B

—SO₃H

RN 65620-34-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-phenyl-5-[3-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-phenyl-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

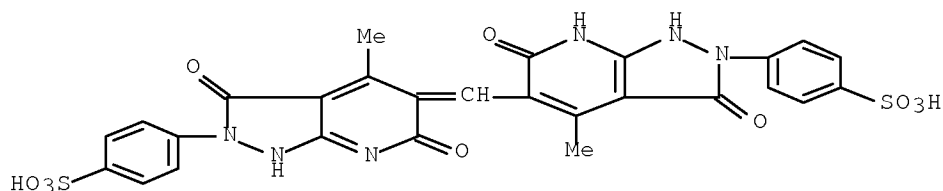
PAGE 1-A



● 2 K

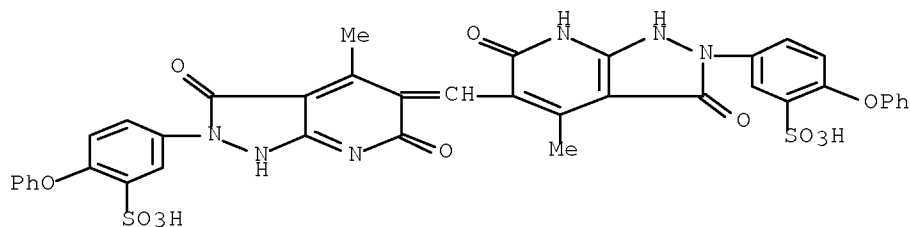
—SO₃H

RN 65620-37-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-[[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfohenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-, dipotassium salt (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 K

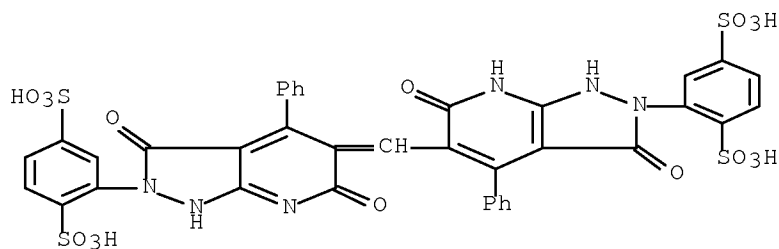
IT 65563-12-4 65563-13-5 65563-15-7
 65563-16-8 65563-18-0 65563-21-5
 65563-23-7 65563-25-9 65563-28-2
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (spectrum of)
 RN 65563-12-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-phenoxy-5-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-[[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-phenoxy-3-sulfohenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Na

RN 65563-13-5 CAPLUS
 CN 1,4-Benzenedisulfonic acid, 2-[5-[[2-(2,5-disulfohenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-phenyl-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-

1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-phenyl-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, tetrasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●4 Na

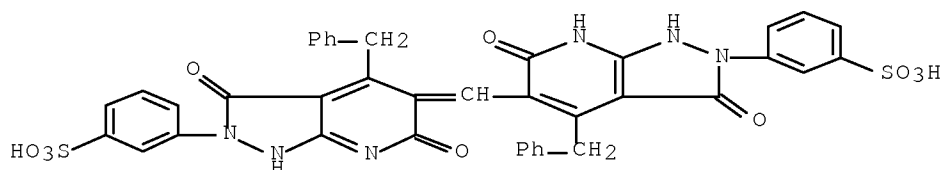
RN 65563-15-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-(phenylmethyl)-5-[[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-(phenylmethyl)-2-(3-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 65563-14-6

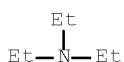
CMF C39 H28 N6 O10 S2



CM 2

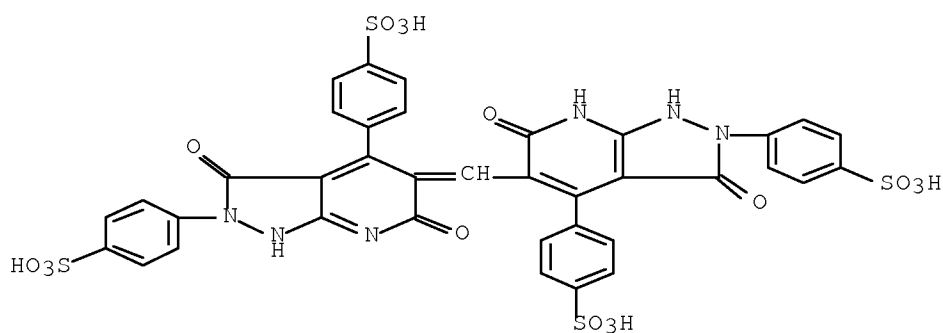
CRN 121-44-8

CMF C6 H15 N



RN 65563-16-8 CAPLUS

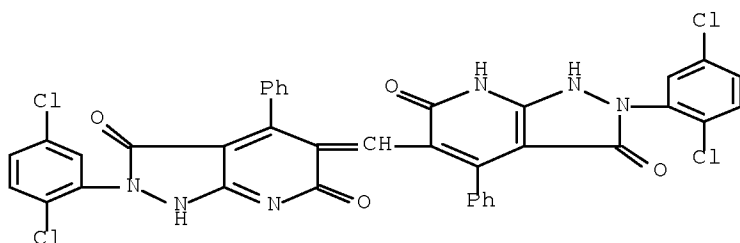
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4,4'-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-5-[[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2,4-bis(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-2,4-diyl]bis-, tetrapotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 4 K

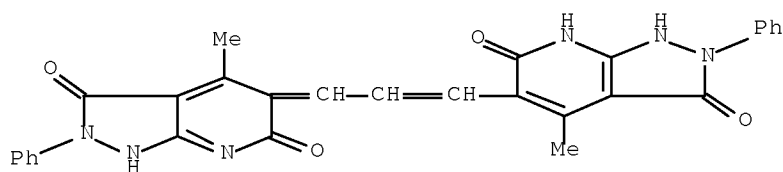
RN 65563-18-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,5H)-dione, 2-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-[[2-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]methylene]-4-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 65563-21-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,5H)-dione, 4-methyl-2-phenyl-5-[3-(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)-2-propenylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 65563-23-7 CAPLUS

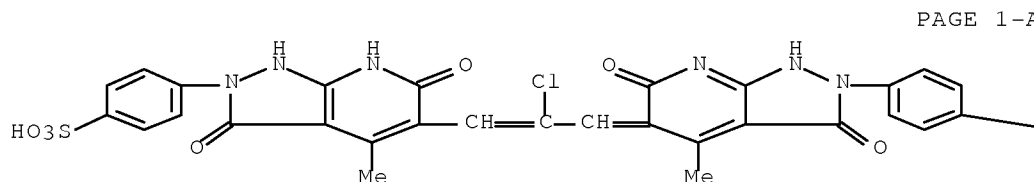
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[5-[2-chloro-3-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-,

compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 65563-22-6

CMF C29 H21 Cl N6 O10 S2

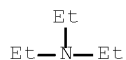


—SO₃H

CM 2

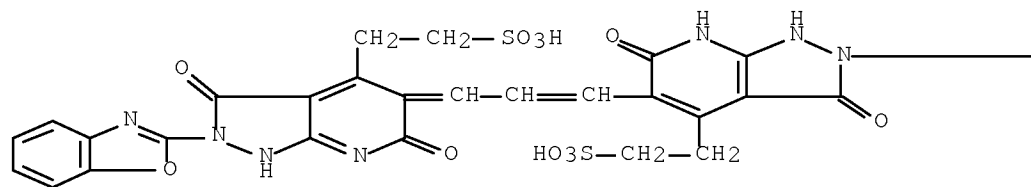
CRN 121-44-8

CMF C6 H15 N

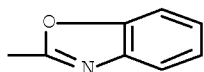


RN 65563-25-9 CAPLUS

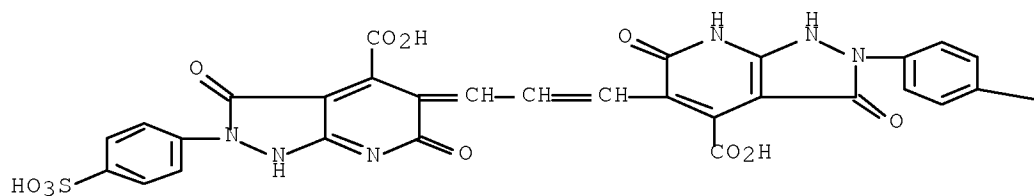
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-ethanesulfonic acid, 2-(2-benzoxazolyl)-5-[3-[2-(2-benzoxazolyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-(2-sulfoethyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 K



RN 65563-28-2 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 5-[3-[4-carboxy-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



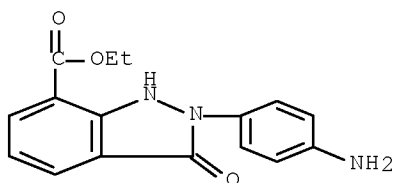
● 2 Na

—SO₃H

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:6806
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 88:1156h,1157a
 TITLE: Reactions of 2-ethoxy- Δ^4 -1,3,4-oxadiazolines with diethyl acetylenedicarboxylate and ethyl propiolate
 AUTHOR(S): Scherowsky, Guenther; Kundu, Bimal
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Tech. Univ. Berlin, Berlin, Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SOURCE: Justus Liebigs Annalen der Chemie (1977), (7), 1235-47
 CODEN: JLACBF; ISSN: 0075-4617
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: German
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 88:6806
 GI

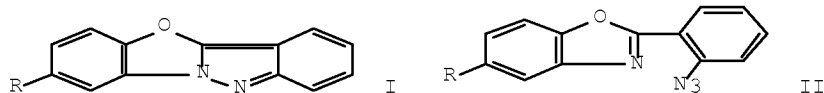
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Oxadiazoline I (R = NO₂, R₁ = R₂ = H, R₃ = OEt) (II) underwent cycloaddn. on heating with EtO₂CC.tplbond.CCO₂Et to give 2% III, 7% I (R = NO₂, R₁ = H, R₂R₃ = O) and 3% pyridinone IV. With HC.tplbond.CCO₂Et, II gave 31% Michael adduct I (R = NO₂, R₁ = H, R₂ = CH:CHCO₂Et, R₃ = OEt). I (R = R₂ = H, R₁ = NO₂, R₃ = OEt), on heating with HC.tplbond.CCO₂Et, fragmented to 44% 4-O₂NC₆H₄CN, PhNHCO₂Et, 4-O₂NC₆H₄CO₂Et, 2% I (R = H, R₁ = NO₂, R₂R₃ = O), 3.4% pyrazole V, and 2% 4-O₂NC₆H₄CONHPh. I (R = NO₂, R₁ = H, R₂ = Me, R₃ = OEt) reacted with HC.tplbond.CCO₂Et to give 1% 4-O₂NC₆H₄N(NHBz)C₆H₃(CO₂Et)₂-2,4, 2% indazole VI, and 3% 1,3,5-(EtO₂C)₃C₆H₃.
 IT 64766-13-8P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 64766-13-8 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Indazole-7-carboxylic acid, 2-(4-aminophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 128 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:468227 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:68227
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 87:10861a,10864a
 TITLE: Synthesis of indazolo[3,2-b]benzoxazoles
 AUTHOR(S): Reddy, G. Shekhar; Reddy, K. Kondal
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Osmania Univ., Hyderabad, India
 SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1977), 15(1), 84-5
 CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 87:68227
 GI



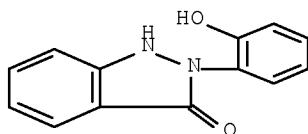
AB The indazolo[3,2-b]benzoxazoles I (R = H, Me) were prepared by thermal and photochem. decomposition of the azidobenzoxazoles II. II were obtained from 4,2-R(H₂N)C₆H₃OH and o-N₃C₆H₄CO₂H in the presence of polyphosphate ester. Catalytic hydrogenation and stability of the new ring system towards acid and alkali cleavage were studied.

IT 63586-51-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

RN 63586-51-6 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-hydroxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 129 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:139924 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:139924

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 86:21969a, 21972a

TITLE: A convenient synthesis of 3-imino-2-phenylindazolines

AUTHOR(S): Yamamoto, Yasuhiro; Yamazaki, Hiroshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Phys. Chem. Res., Wako, Japan

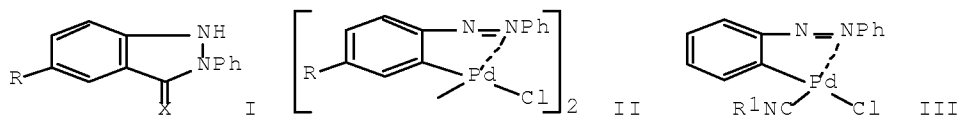
SOURCE: Synthesis (1976), (11), 750-1

CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI

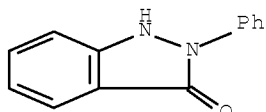


AB Indazoles I (R = H, OMe; X = NCMe₃, cyclohexylimino, NC₆H₄Me-2) were prepared by treating the Pd complexes II with R₁NC and thermal decomposition of the complexes III. Reaction of I (R = H, X = NCMe₃) with CO gave I (X = O).

IT 17049-65-9F
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 130 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:531587 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:131587

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 83:20705a,20708a

TITLE: Indazolone derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Kraus, Theodore C.; Noack, Manfred G.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Olin Corp., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 3879416	A	19750422	US 1972-268303	19720703
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1972-268303	A 19720703

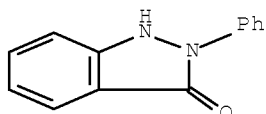
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Indazolone derivs. (I, II) were prepared by reacting azobenzene or azoxybenzene with CO at high temperature and pressure in the presence of Pd(py)₂Cl₂. Thus, 4.5 g azobenzene in 6.5 g Pd(py)₂Cl₂ was treated with 3150 psig CO at 200° and the reaction mixture filtered to give 1.9 g I, and the filtrate on addition of petroleum ether gave a mixture of I and II.

IT 17049-65-9F
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 131 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:520150 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81:120150

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 81:18983a,18986a

TITLE: Synthesis and reactions of 2-aryl-3-(dimethylamino)acroleins

AUTHOR(S): Coppola, Gary M.; Hardtmann, Goetz E.; Huegi, Bruno S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Res. Dep., Sandoz-Wander, Inc., Hanover, NJ, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1974), 11(1), 51-6
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

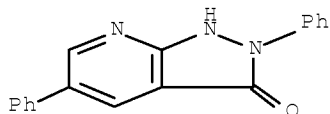
AB The preparation of novel 2-aryl-3-(dimethylamino)acroleins I (R = NMe₂, NHPH, piperidino, 4-methyl-1-piperazinyl; R₁ = H, NO₂; R₂ = H, Cl, MeO; R₃ = H, Cl, MeO; R₄ = H, MeO; or aryl = 2-naphthyl or 6-methoxy-2-naphthyl) from arylacetic acids by a modified Vilsmeier-Haack reaction and their hydrolyses to 2-arylmalonaldehydes is described. Reactions of the acroleins with amines are discussed as well as the conversion of the 2-arylmalonaldehydes into 3-chloro and 3-alkoxyacroleins.

IT 53868-57-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 53868-57-8 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2,5-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 132 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:71998 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:71998

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 78:11445a,11448a

TITLE: Pyrazolopyridines. II. Preparation of 3-substituted 2-aryl-2H-pyrazolo[4,3-b]pyridines. Acid-catalyzed cyclization of 2-[(arylamino)methyl]-3-nitropyridines

AUTHOR(S): Foster, H. E.; Hurst, J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Pharm., Sunderland Polytech., Sunderland, UK

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions
1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999)
(1973), (3), 319-24
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 78:71998

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Reaction of 2-[(arylamino)methyl]-3-nitropyridines (I) with primary aromatic amines, HCl or EtOH gave 3-(arylamino)-, 3-chloro- or 3-ethoxy-2-arylpyrazolo[4,3-b]pyridines, resp. Thus, I (R = CO₂Et) with p-H₂NC₆H₄CO₂Et

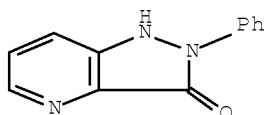
gave 77% of the pyrazolo[4,3-b]pyridine (II). Cyclization of I (R = H, Cl, CO₂Et, OMe) in AcOH gave the corresponding 2-arylpyrazolo[4,3-b]pyridin-3(2H)-ones.

IT 40115-86-4P 40115-87-5P 40115-88-6P
40115-89-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

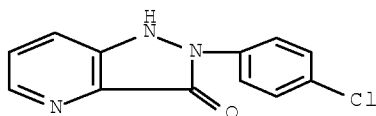
RN 40115-86-4 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Pyrazolo[4,3-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



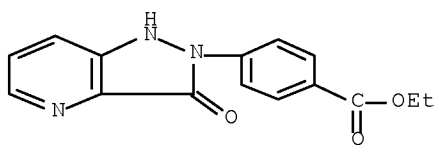
RN 40115-87-5 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Pyrazolo[4,3-b]pyridin-3-one, 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



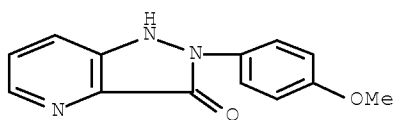
RN 40115-88-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-pyrazolo[4,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 40115-89-7 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Pyrazolo[4,3-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 133 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:564619 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:164619

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 77:27035a, 27038a

TITLE: Chloro derivatives of indazolo[2,3-a][3,1]benzoxazin-5-one and indazolo[2,1-a]indazole-6,12-dione

AUTHOR(S): Lindsey, A. S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Mater. Group., Natl. Phys. Lab., Teddington, UK

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions
1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999)
(1972), (20), 2498-502
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

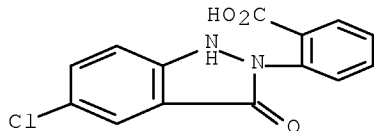
AB 2,2'-Azobenzenedicarboxylic acid with PCl_5 (Freundler reaction) gave 8-chloroindazolo[2,3-a][3,1]benzoxazin-5-one, 2-chloroindazolo[2,1-a]indazole-6,12-dione, and 10-chloroindazolo[2,3-a]-[3,1]benzoxazin-5-one (α and β modifications) as the major products, and indazolo[2,1-a]indazole-6,12-dione as a minor product. The structures were assigned by independent syntheses, chemical behavior, and spectroscopy.

IT 38711-99-8P 38712-01-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

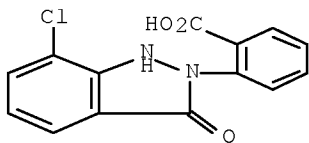
RN 38711-99-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-(5-chloro-1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 38712-01-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-(7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 134 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:540065 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:140065

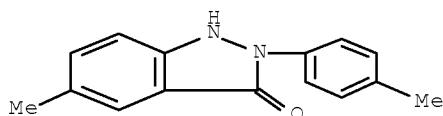
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 77:23037a, 23040a

TITLE: Indazolone derivatives

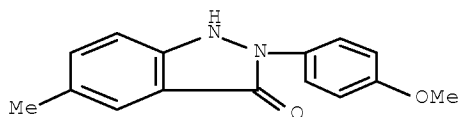
INVENTOR(S): Soda, Kaoru; Shio, Masahisa

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
 SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JAXXAD
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

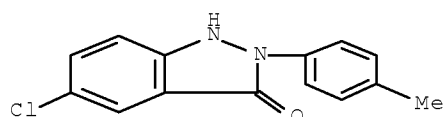
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
	JP 47029900	B4	19720804	JP 1970-42509	19700520
GI	For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.				
AB	The title compds. (I), useful as photosensi-tizers and antiinflammatants, were prepared 5-Chloro-N-p-tosylanthranilic acid in PhMe was chlorinated with PCl5 followed by AlCl3, and the resulting 4-chloro-2-(p- methylbenzoyl)-N-p-tosylanilide heated with concentrated H2SO4 to give 4-chloro-2-(p-methylbenzoyl)aniline, which was diazotized with HNO2 and treated with 2% NaOH solution to cause rearrangement giving I (R1 = Cl, R2 = Me). Similarly prepared were 3 more I (R1, R2 given): Me, Me; Cl, OMe; Me, OMe.				
IT	17049-55-7P 28561-69-5P 28561-71-9P 28561-72-0P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)				
RN	17049-55-7 CAPLUS				
CN	3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)				



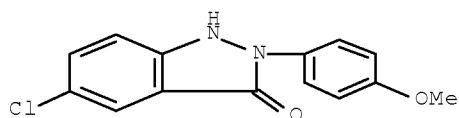
RN 28561-69-5 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



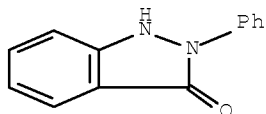
RN 28561-71-9 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 5-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28561-72-0 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 5-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

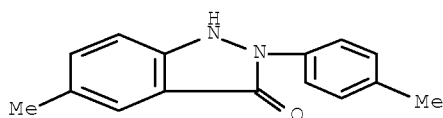


L3 ANSWER 135 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:72377 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:72377
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 76:11652h,11653a
TITLE: Chemistry of nitro compounds. II. Scope and mechanism of the base-catalyzed transformations of N,N-disubstituted o-nitrobenzamides
AUTHOR(S): Spence, T. W. M.; Tennant, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Edinb., Edinburgh, UK
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1972), (1), 97-102
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB N-(Cyanomethyl)-o-nitrobenzamides (I; R = CN, R1 = Ph, CH2Ph, Me) were refluxed with NaOEt-EtOH to give 70-90% 1-hydroxy-quinazolinones (II) via an N-oxide intermediate. Similar treatment of the N-(benzoylmethyl)amide (I; R = Bz, R1 = Ph) or N-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]amide (I; R = CO2Et, R1 = Ph) gave 2-phenylindazolone (III). Hot aqueous Na2CO3-EtOH converted N-(1-cyanoethyl)-N-phenyl-o-nitrobenzamide into III and N,N'-diphenylazobenzene-2,2'-dicarboxamide (IV).
IT 17049-65-9F
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

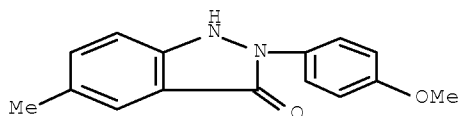


L3 ANSWER 136 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:87046 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 74:87046

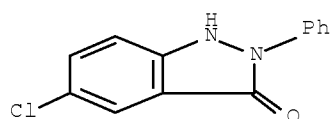
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 74:14133a,14136a
 TITLE: Syntheses of heterocyclic compounds. CCCLXXVIII.
 Syntheses of azole derivatives. VI. Mass spectra of
 benzimidazolines and indazolines
 AUTHOR(S): Kametani, Tetsuji; Hirata, Shoji; Shibuya, Shiroshi;
 Shio, Masahisa
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Inst., Tohoku Univ., Sendai, Japan
 SOURCE: Organic Mass Spectrometry (1970), 4(Suppl.), 395-404
 CODEN: ORMSBG; ISSN: 0030-493X
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The electron-impact induced fragmentation of eleven substituted
 benzimidazolin-2-ones, five indazolin-3-ones, and 3-hydroxyindazoles were
 studied by conventional mass spectrometry including high resolution mass
 spectrometry. Although basic fragmentation patterns of these three series of
 compds. were similar to each other, the substituents on the nucleus altered
 the fragmentation patterns somewhat.
 IT 17049-55-7 28561-69-5 28561-70-8
 28561-71-9 28561-72-0
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (mass spectrum of)
 RN 17049-55-7 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX
 NAME)



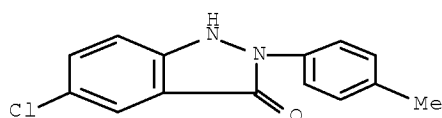
RN 28561-69-5 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl- (CA INDEX
 NAME)



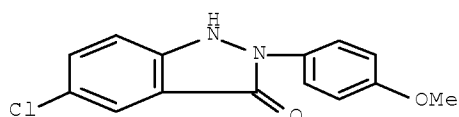
RN 28561-70-8 CAPLUS
 CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-phenyl- (6CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28561-71-9 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 5-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28561-72-0 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 5-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 137 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:53783 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 74:53783

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 74:8673a,8676a

TITLE: Indazolone derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Tsuji, Jiro; Takahashi, Hidenao

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc.

SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.

CODEN: JAXXAD

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	JP 45031170	B4	19701008	JP	19660304
AB	A complex of aromatic diazo compound with PdCl ₃ is treated with CO. A mixture of 1.6 g azobenzene-PdCl ₃ complex, 30 ml MeOH, and 150 kg/cm ² CO was kept at 100° 5 hr to give 0.9 g 2-phenylindazolone, m. 204-5° (EtOH). Similarly prepared are 2-(p-tolyl)-6-methylindazolone, m. 234-6°, 2-(m-tolyl)-5-methylindazolone, m. 209-11°, 2-(o-tolyl)-4-methylindazolone, m. 168-9°, 2-(m-chlorophenyl)-5-chloroindazolone, m. 210-13°, 2-(o-chlorophenyl)-4-chloroindazolone, m. 197-9°, 2-phenyl-6-methylindazolone, m. 184-6°, and 2-phenyl-6-methoxyindazolone, m. 199-201°.				

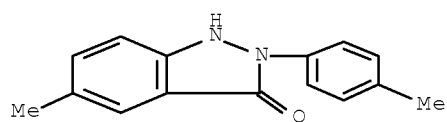
IT 17049-55-7P 17049-65-9P 30534-38-4P
 30534-40-8P 30534-41-9P 30534-42-0P
 30534-43-1P 30650-60-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

RN 17049-55-7 CAPLUS

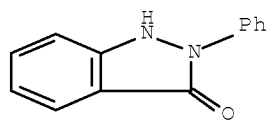
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

NAME)



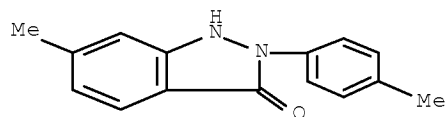
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



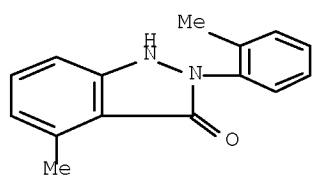
RN 30534-38-4 CAPLUS

CN 3-Indazolinone, 6-methyl-2-p-tolyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



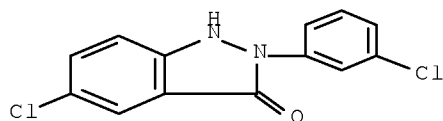
RN 30534-40-8 CAPLUS

CN 3-Indazolinone, 4-methyl-2-o-tolyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

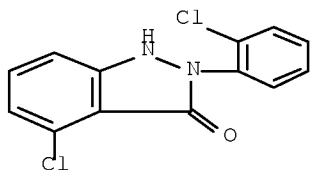


RN 30534-41-9 CAPLUS

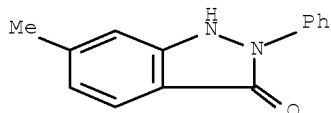
CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-(m-chlorophenyl)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



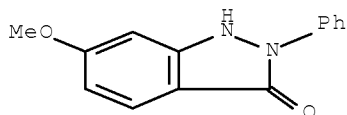
RN 30534-42-0 CAPLUS
 CN 3-Indazolinone, 4-chloro-2-(o-chlorophenyl)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 30534-43-1 CAPLUS
 CN 3-Indazolinone, 6-methyl-2-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 30650-60-3 CAPLUS
 CN 3-Indazolinone, 6-methoxy-2-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 138 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:477127 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 73:77127
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 73:12615a,12618a
 TITLE: Synthesis of heterocyclic compounds. CCCLXVI.
 Syntheses of azole derivatives. II. Syntheses of
 N-(1-or 2-substituted)indazolones via diazotization
 AUTHOR(S): Kametani, Tetsuji; Sota, Kaoru; Shio, Masahisa
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Inst., Tohoku Univ., Sendai, Japan
 SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1970), 7(4), 815-20
 CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

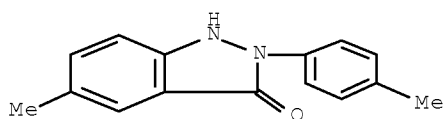
AB Syntheses of 2,5-disubstituted-indazolones and 3-hydroxy-1-substituted-1H-indazoles were achieved by diazotization of 2-benzoylanilines and N-benzoylhydrazines resp.

IT 17049-55-7P 17049-62-6P 28561-69-5P
28561-70-8P 28561-71-9P 28561-72-0P
28561-73-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

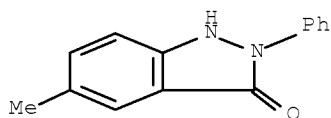
RN 17049-55-7 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



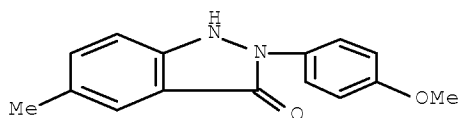
RN 17049-62-6 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



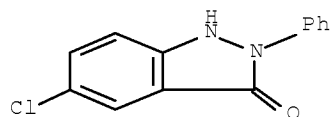
RN 28561-69-5 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

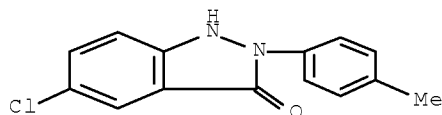


RN 28561-70-8 CAPLUS

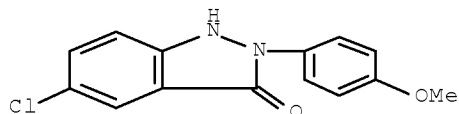
CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-phenyl- (6CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



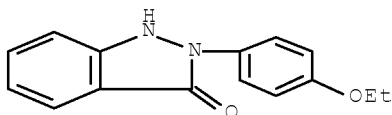
RN 28561-71-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 5-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28561-72-0 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 5-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28561-73-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-Indazolinone, 2-(p-ethoxyphenyl)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 139 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:501765 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:101765

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 71:18953a,18956a

TITLE: Chemistry of enamino ketones. II. Synthesis of pyrazolopyridines from enamino ketones

AUTHOR(S): Junek, Hans; Wrtilek, Ilse

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Graz, Graz, Austria

SOURCE: Monatsh. Chem. (1969), 100(4), 1250-5

CODEN: MOCHAP

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 71:101765

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB BzCH:CRNR12 (where R = H and R1 = Me or R = Me and R1 = H) were treated with 2-(R2-substituted)-3-amino-2-pyrazolin-5-ones (where R2 = H or Ph) to give substituted, 3,7-dihydro-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-ones(I). I (R1 = R2 = H) was obtained in 93% yield, while I (R1 = Me, R2 = H) was obtained together

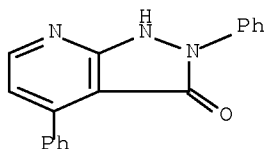
with 5-methyl-7-phenyl pyrazolo[1,5- α]pyrimidin- 2(1H)-one (II). The formation of II via 3-amino-3-pyrazolin-5-one is suggested.

IT 23876-74-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 23876-74-6 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 2,7-dihydro-2,4-diphenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 140 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:87772 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:87772

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 70:16405a,16408a

TITLE: Cyclization reactions of methyl 2-chloro-3,5-dinitrobenzoate

AUTHOR(S): Gupta, Chhitar M.; Bhaduri, Amiya P.; Khanna, Nandoo M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Drug Res. Inst., Lucknow, India

SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry (1968), 6(12), 758-9
CODEN: IJOCAP; ISSN: 0019-5103

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

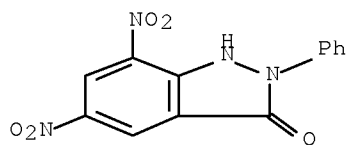
AB Reaction of Me 2-chloro-3,5-dinitrobenzoate with guanidine, 2-aminopyridine, o-phenylenediamine and phenylhydrazine gives 2-amino-6,8-dinitro-4(H)-quinazolinone, 1,3-dinitro-6a-pyrido[1,2- a]quinazolin-5-one, 2,4-dinitro-11-oxo-5H,10H-dibenzo[be]-1,4-diazepine and 5,7-dinitro-2-phenylindazolone, resp.

IT 23614-55-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 23614-55-3 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5,7-dinitro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 141 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

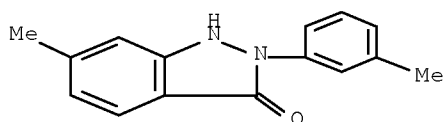
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:101338 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:101338

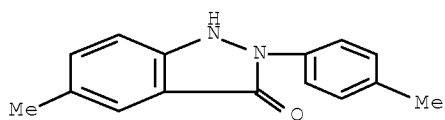
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 68:19563a,19566a

TITLE: 2-(Phenylazo)phenyl complexes of the transition metals

AUTHOR(S): Heck, Richard F.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Center, Hercules Inc., Wilmington, DE, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1968),
 90(2), 313-17
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB 2-(Phenylazo)phenyl metal derivs. of Co, Mn, and Re were prepared by a ligand-
 exchange reaction of the metal carbonyl anions with chloro-2-
 (phenylazo)phenylpalladium dimers.
 IT 17049-56-8P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 17049-56-8 CAPLUS
 CN 3-Indazolinone, 6-methyl-2-m-tolyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

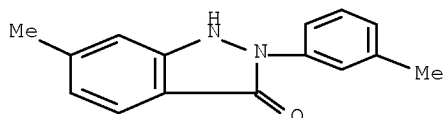


L3 ANSWER 142 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:13157 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:13157
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 68:2535a,2538a
 TITLE: Organic syntheses by means of Noble metal compounds.
 XXXVIII. Carbonylation of azobenzene-palladium chloride
 complexes.
 AUTHOR(S): Takahashi, Hidetaka; Tsuji, Jiro
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Toyo Rayon Co., Kamakura, Japan
 SOURCE: Journal of Organometallic Chemistry (1967), 10(3),
 511-17
 CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB PdCl₂ complexes of sym. and asym. substituted azobenzenes were prepared The
 carbonylation of the complexes in protic solvents affords 2-aryl-3-
 indazolinones in a high yield. It was found by degradative work of the
 carbonylated products that when the asym. substituted azobenzene was treated
 with PdCl₂, a Pd-C σ -bond is formed preferentially with the benzene ring
 having an electron-donating group.
 IT 17049-55-7P 17049-56-8P 17049-57-9P
 17049-58-0P 17049-59-1P 17049-60-4P
 17049-61-5P 17049-62-6P 17049-63-7P
 17049-65-9P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 17049-55-7 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX
 NAME)



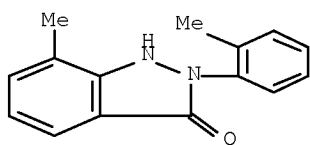
RN 17049-56-8 CAPLUS

CN 3-Indazolinone, 6-methyl-2-m-tolyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



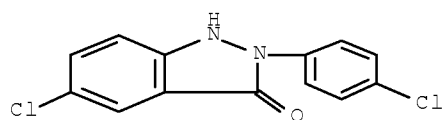
RN 17049-57-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-7-methyl-2-o-tolyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



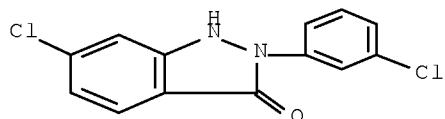
RN 17049-58-0 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 5-chloro-2-(p-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



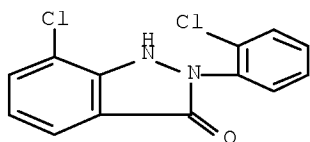
RN 17049-59-1 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 6-chloro-2-(m-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



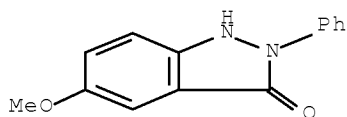
RN 17049-60-4 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 7-chloro-2-(o-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



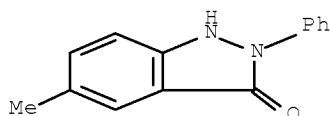
RN 17049-61-5 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methoxy-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



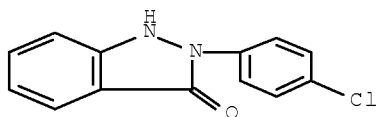
RN 17049-62-6 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



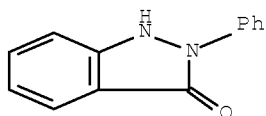
RN 17049-63-7 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)

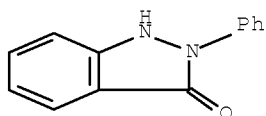


RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

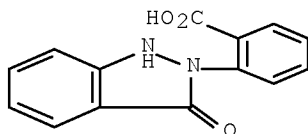
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 143 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:508037 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:108037
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 67:20335a,20338a
 TITLE: Relation of bisanthranil to its structural isomer and related compounds
 AUTHOR(S): Gibson, Geoffrey K. J.; Lindsey, A. S.; Paisley, Henry M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Natl. Phys. Lab., Teddington, UK
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic (1967), (19), 1792-5
 CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB A spectroscopic, mass spectroscopic, and chemical examination of bisanthranil (I or Ia), m. 185°, and of its structural isomer (II), m. 302°, confirmed the lactone structure of (I or Ia) and the amide structure of II. The spectra were compared with those of 2-phenylindazol-3-one, 2-(2-carboxyphenyl)indazol-3-one, 2-phenyl-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one, isatoic anhydride, and dianthranilide. 26 references.
 IT 17049-65-9 18428-91-6
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (mass spectrum of)
 RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 18428-91-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 2-(1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 144 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:447746 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 59:47746

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 59:8565d-f

TITLE: Infrared spectroscopy and the structure of indazolone and some of its derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Janssen, R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Serv. Rech. Chem., S.A. Photo-Prods. Gevaert, Mortsel, Belg.

SOURCE: Proc. Intern. Meeting Mol. Spectry., 4th, Bologna, 1959 (1962), 2, 820-81

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: French

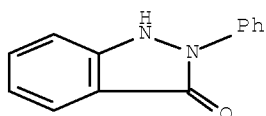
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Infrared spectra lead to the following conclusions. Indazolone exists in the solid state (KBr discs) essentially in the lactim form I ($R_1 = R_2 = H$), with considerable intermol. H-bonding and a small contribution from the lactam form II ($R_1 = R_2 = H$); the solution state was not studied. Solid 1-substituted indazolones have structure I ($R_2 = H$), with extremely strong intermol. H-bonding. When dissolved in polar solvents, $CHCl_3$, or $MeCHOH$, but not CCl_4 , they partly tautomerize to form II ($R_2 = H$). In the solid state or when dissolved in CCl_4 , 2-substituted derivs. exist in form II ($R_1 = H$), never as III ($R_1 = H$). Disubstituted derivs. prepared from 1-substituted indazolones by further substitution have the 1:3 structure I. However, the product obtained from o- $C_6H_4(CO_2H)$ ($CHNHBz$) and Ac_2O has the 1:2 structure II ($R_1 = Ac$, $R_2 = Bz$) although the two possible 1:3 isomers of type I are known. Facile irreversible transformation of 2-substituted indazolones into their 1-isomers, and of 1-acetyl-2-benzoylindazolone to the 2:1 isomer, occurs on heating below the m.p.

IT 17049-65-9, 3-Indazolinone, 2-phenyl-
(spectrum and structure of)

RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 145 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:426025 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 59:26025

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 59:4688d-e

TITLE: Structure of 3-indazolone

AUTHOR(S): Serfas, O.; Geppert, G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Deut. Akad. Wiss., Leipzig, Germany

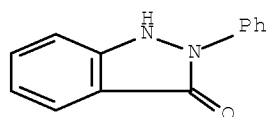
SOURCE: Monatsberichte der Deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin (1962), 4, 125-32
CODEN: MDAWAH; ISSN: 0011-9814

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB The ultraviolet spectra of 3-indazolone (I) and its derivs. at different pH support the existence of tautomerism in I. Spectra ($MeOH$) of the following are recorded and discussed: I, 1-methyl-, 1-ethyl-, 2-phenyl-, and 1-benzoyl-2-phenyl-3-indazolone, 1-benzoylhydrazine, and 1-benzoyl-2-methylhydrazine.

IT 17049-65-9, 3-Indazolinone, 2-phenyl-
(spectrum of)
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 146 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:27912 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:27912

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:5510d-h

TITLE: The reactions of carbon monoxide under high pressure.
V. Reaction of carbon monoxide and azobenzene
derivatives. 2

AUTHOR(S): Horie, Shigeki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Osaka Univ., Sakai

SOURCE: Nippon Kagaku Zasshi (1959), 80, 1038-40

CODEN: NPKZAZ; ISSN: 0369-5387

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

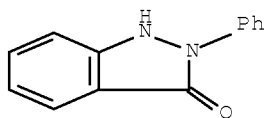
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. CA 54, 5558d. PhN:NPh (I) (5 g.), 0.05 millimole/cc. [Co(CO)₄]₂ (II), C₆H₆, and 150 atmospheric CO heated 2 hrs. at 180-90° in an autoclave gave 2.8 g. 2-phenylindazolone. Similarly, p-MeC₆H₄N:NPh (III), p-ClC₆H₄N:NPh (IV), and p-Me₂NC₆H₄N:NPh (V) gave 35.2% 2-phenyl-5-methyl-, 23.8% 2-phenyl-5-chloro-, and 80.0% 2-phenyl-5-dimethylaminoindazolone, resp. Under similar conditions, except for heating 3 hrs. at 220-30°, I, II, IV, V, o-MeC₆H₄N:NPh, p-MeC₆H₄N:NC₆H₄-p, p-ClC₆H₄N:NC₆H₄Cl-p, and p-MeOC₆H₄N:NC₆H₄OMe-p gave 64.6% 3-phenyl-, 35.9% 3-phenyl-6-methyl-, 42.8% 3-phenyl-6-chloro-, 18.0% 3-phenyl-6-dimethylamino-, 26.4% 3-phenyl-8-methyl-, 40.0% 3-(p-tolyl)-6-methyl-, 16.7% 3-(p-chlorophenyl)-6-chloro-, and 27.7% 3-(p-methoxyphenyl)-6-methoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazoline-1,3-diones, resp. p-NCC₆H₄N:NPh, α-Cl₁₀H₇N:NC₁₀H₇-α, and β-Cl₁₀H₇N:NC₁₀H₇ failed to give quinazoline derivs. The structures of the quinazoline derivs. were determined by hydrolysis with NaOH to give the corresponding amine and anthranilic acid derivs. It was pointed out that ring closure occurred with the benzene ring carrying electron-donating substituents. α-Styrylpyridine (3 g.), 1 g. II, 20 cc. C₆H₆, and 130 atmospheric CO heated 1 hr. at 135-45° gave 0.57 g. reddish purple, amorphous solid, m. 200-50°, which contained 8.7% O. The reaction did not occur at 100° and gave resin at 200°. α-Styrylquinoline was similarly treated, but no reaction occurred at 140° and resinification occurred at 200-30°.

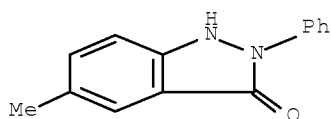
IT 17049-65-9, 3-Indazolinone, 2-phenyl-
(and derivs.)

RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

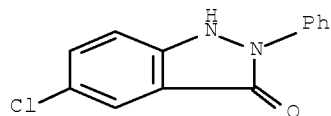
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



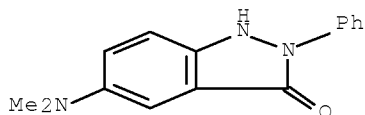
IT 17049-62-6P, 3-Indazolinone, 5-methyl-2-phenyl-
 28561-70-8P, 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-phenyl-
 101091-21-8P, 3-Indazolinone, 5-dimethylamino-2-phenyl-
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 17049-62-6 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28561-70-8 CAPLUS
 CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-phenyl- (6CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



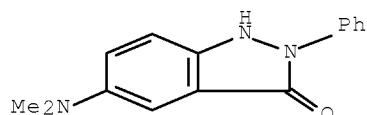
RN 101091-21-8 CAPLUS
 CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-dimethylamino-2-phenyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 147 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:8231 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:8231
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:1668b-c
 TITLE: Pyrazines
 INVENTOR(S): Tarailo, Stanley D.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wyandotte Chemicals Corp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
	US 2945858		19600719	US	
	DE 1135912			DE	
	GB 912765			GB	
AB	The use of greater than atmospheric pressures for the vapor phase, copper chromite catalyzed dehydrogenation of piperazine compds. to the corresponding pyrazines (I) is described. The weight of I produced/unit weight of catalyst/unit time is increased as the pressure increases up to about 65 lb./sq. in. gage.				
IT	101091-21-8				
	(Derived from data in the 6th Collective Formula Index (1957-1961))				
RN	101091-21-8	CAPLUS			
CN	3-Indazolinone, 5-dimethylamino-2-phenyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



L3 ANSWER 148 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:8230 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:8230
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:1667i,1668a-b
TITLE: Quinazoline and indazolone derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Murahashi, Shunsuke; Horie, Shigeki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
	US 2944056		19600705	US 1957-660773	19570522
AB	Substituted azobenzenes in the presence of CO and a Co or Fe catalyst under high pressure below 200° were converted to indazolones (I). When the temperature exceeded 200° the quinazoline (II) compds. were obtained. Thus, 5 g. azobenzene, 1 g. cobalt carbonyl, and 50 ml. C6H6 was autoclaved at 150 atmospheric, shaken at 170-80° 2 hrs., the insol. product filtered off, treated with 2-3% NaOH solution, filtered, the filtrate acidified, and the product recrystd. from EtOH to yield 49.1% 2-Ph derivative of I, m. 204°. Similarly were prepared the following substituted I (substituents, m.p., and % yield given): 2-phenyl-5-methyl, 252°, 35.2; 2-phenyl-5-chloro, 233°, 23.8; 2-phenyl-5-(dimethylamino), 217°, 80. When the reaction temperature was 230° (3 hrs.), the following substituted 2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro derivs. of II were obtained (substituent, m.p., and % yield given): 3-Ph, 273-5°, 64.6; 3-phenyl-6-methyl, 295-6°, 35.9; 3-phenyl-6-(dimethylamino), 281°, 18; 3-(p-chlorophenyl)-6-chloro, 325°, 16.7; 3-(p-methoxyphenyl)-6-methoxy, 279°, 27.7; 3-(p-tolyl)-6-methyl, 285°, 40; 3-phenyl-6-chloro, --, 36.3.				
IT	17049-62-6F				
	3-Indazolinone, 5-methyl-2-phenyl-				

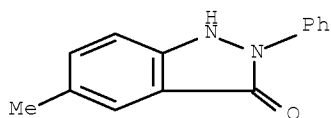
17049-65-9P, 3-Indazolinone, 2-phenyl- 28561-70-8P,
3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-phenyl- 101091-21-8P, 3-Indazolinone,
5-dimethylamino-2-phenyl-

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

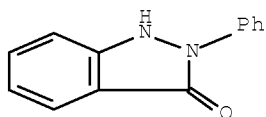
RN 17049-62-6 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



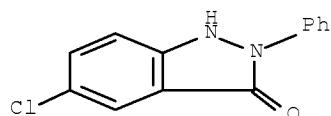
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



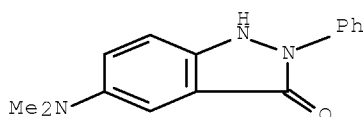
RN 28561-70-8 CAPLUS

CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-phenyl- (6CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 101091-21-8 CAPLUS

CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-dimethylamino-2-phenyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 149 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:129087 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:129087

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:24786h-i,24787a-e

TITLE: High pressure reaction of carbon monoxide. III.

AUTHOR(S): Reaction between azo compounds and carbon monoxide
 Horie, Shigeki; Murahashi, Shunsuke
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Osaka Univ., Nakanoshima, Osaka
 SOURCE: Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (1960), 33,
 88-94
 CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 54:129087

AB cf. preceding abstract 3-Phenyl-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazoline (I) was obtained by treating a mixture of 5.0 g. azobenzene (II), 2.0 g. [Co(CO)₄]₂, and 45 ml. C₆H₆ with CO at 150 atmospheric 0.5 hr. at 220-30°. After cooling, 5.2 g. crystalline mass was filtered off, the filtrate refluxed on a water bath to decompose the catalyst, and the precipitate filtered off. The C₆H₆ solution gave 0.1 g. lactone of 2-(3-hydroxyindazol-2-yl)benzoic acid (III). By treating the crystalline mass with a cold 5% NaOH solution was obtained 12.1% insol. residue of diphenylurea (IV). Acidification of the alkaline solution (pH 4.0) gave 69.2% I, m. 275° (alc.). Similarly, the following derivs. of I were prepared from R'N:NR in 3 hrs. with 0.05 mmole/cc. [Co(CO)₄]₂ (R', R, % yield, and m.p. given): p-MeC₆H₄, Ph, 35.9, 296°; p-ClC₆H₄, Ph, 42.8, 292°; p-Me₂NC₆H₄, Ph, 18.0, 231°; m-MeC₆H₄, Ph, 26.4, 256°; p-NCC₆H₄, Ph, trace, -; p-MeC₆H₄, p-MeC₆H₄, 40.0, 285°; p-ClC₆H₄, p-ClC₆H₄, 16.7, 325°; p-MeOC₆H₄, p-MeOC₆H₄, 27.7, 279°. In a similar manner, various catalysts and solvents were used to prepare I from II (catalyst, g., solvent (50 ml. used), initial pressure in atmospheric, temperature, time in hrs., % yield of I, % yield of IV given): Ni(CO)₄, 3, C₆H₆, 150, 230, 3, 0, 0; Fe(CO)₅, 3, C₆H₆, 180, 240, 4, 12.3, 1.7; [Co(CO)₄]₂, 2, C₆H₆, 150, 230, 0.5, 69.2, 12.1; Co(II) stearate, 2, C₆H₆, 160, 230, 2.5, 29.2, 24.2; Co(II) acetylacetonate, 1, C₆H₆, 150, 240, 2, 23.1, 13.8; [Co(CO)₄]₂, 1, EtOH, 150, 230, 3, 0, 0; [Co(CO)₄]₂, 1, H₂O, 160, 230, 3, 0, 0; [Co(CO)₄]₂, 1, C₆H₆, 150, 190, 4, 17.5, 16.0; [Co(CO)₄]₂, 1, C₆H₆, 100, 230, 3, 46.1, 8.6. Also, various derivs. of V were prepared from RN:NR' with [Co(CO)₄]₂ (0.05 mmole/cc.) and reaction time 2 hrs. (R, R', % yield, and m.p. given): p-MeC₆H₄, Ph, 35.2, 252°; p-ClC₆H₄, Ph, 23.8, 233°; p-Me₂NC₆H₄, Ph, 80.0, 217°. Similarly, when II was heated with CO below 230°, 2-phenylindazolone, (V) resulted. Also, CO and V gave 81.8% I; however, this reaction was not feasible for compds. as indazole, indazolone, 2-phenylbenzoxazol, and 2-phenylbenzimidazole. I in boiling alc. KOH gave 46.5% o-carboxydiphenylurea (VI), whereas in boiling 10% aqueous NaOH almost quant. yields of anthranilic acid (VII) were obtained. In this manner, derivs. of I, prepared from RC₆H₄N:NC₆H₄R', were hydrolyzed (R, R', % yield of VII derivative containing R, and m.p. given): H, H, 95.6, 145°; p-Me, H, 88.1, 172°; p-Cl, H, 80.0, 205°; p-OMe, H, 21.8, 178°; p-Me, p-Me, 97.3, 172°; p-Cl, p-Cl, 94.5, 205°; p-OMe, p-OMe, 28.2, 178°. Phenyl isocyanate (VIII) (1.8 g.) in 10 ml. Et₂O added to 2 g. VII in 10 ml. Et₂O under ice-cooling gave 90% VI, m. 187-8° (alc.). VIII (1.5 g.) added to 2 g. Et anthranilate, and the mixture heated on a boiling water bath 0.5 hr. gave 94.3% o-carbethoxydiphenylurea (IX), m. 148° (alc.). VI (1.0 g.) heated 0.5 hr. at 190° gave 0.05 g. I, m. 273-5° (alc.). When dry HCl was added to a solution of 1.0 g. VI in 30 ml. alc. at 20°, 96.8% I formed on standing. IX (0.2 g.) heated 3 hrs. at 200° in a sealed glass tube yielded 18.1% I. Heating a solution of 2 g. hydrazobenzene and 1 g. [Co(CO)₄]₂ in 30 ml. C₆H₆ at 220-30° 4 hrs. under 120 atmospheric CO gave 41.3% IV and 7.7% I. The reaction of CO and α-styrylpyridine or α-styrylquinoline gave undetermined amorphous products.

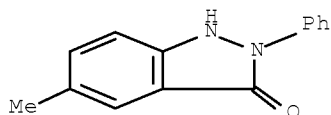
IT 17049-62-6P, 3-Indazolinone, 5-methyl-2-phenyl-
 17049-65-9P, 3-Indazolinone, 2-phenyl- 28561-70-8P,
 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-phenyl- 101091-21-8P, 3-Indazolinone,
 5-dimethylamino-2-phenyl-

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

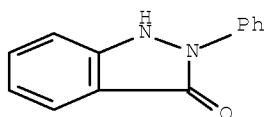
RN 17049-62-6 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



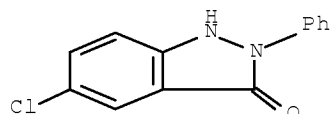
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



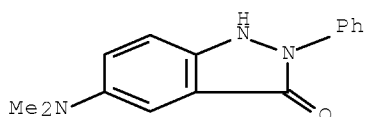
RN 28561-70-8 CAPLUS

CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-phenyl- (6CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 101091-21-8 CAPLUS

CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-dimethylamino-2-phenyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 150 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:129086 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:129086

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:24785g-i,24786a-h

TITLE: Studies on the high pressure reaction of carbon monoxide. I. The reactions of Schiff bases and azo compounds with synthesis gas

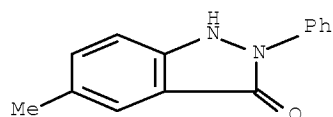
AUTHOR(S): Murahashi, Shunsuke; Horie, Shigeki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Osaka
SOURCE: Ann. Rept. Sci. Works, Fac. Sci., Osaka Univ. (1959),
7, 89-113
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

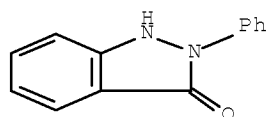
AB cf. CA 54, 3166d. Anils (RN:CR1R2) were reduced with synthesis gas (1:1 CO-H) at 200 atmospheric to give 78-83% RNHCHR1R2 with C6H6 or 1:1 C6H6-EtOH solvent and 0.03 mmole/ml. Co2(CO)8 at 120-50° 70-130 min. Thus were reduced p-ClC6H4N:CHPh, p-MeC6H4N:CHPh, p-MeOC6H4N:CHPh, and p-O2NC6H4N:CHPh. Under these same conditions, PhNO2, Ph2N2 (I), and (PhNH)2 gave (PhNH)2CO (II) in 5-6, 115-20, and 25-30% yields, resp. p-ClC6H4N2Ph (III) gave a trace of II, 5% p-ClC6H4NHCONHPh, and 3% (p-ClC6H4NH)2CO. p-MeC6H4N2Ph (IV) gave a trace of II, 12% p-MeC6H4NHCONHPh, and 5% (p-MeC6H4NH)2CO. PhN:CHPh reacted with CO at 100-200 atmospheric in solvents such as C6H6 or PhMe at 200-230° in the presence of 0.03 mmole/ml. Co2(CO)8 to form 71.9% 2-phenylphthalimidine (V), m. 164°. Fe(CO)5 and Co compds. capable of forming metal carbonyls also catalyzed this reaction while Ni(CO)4 was ineffective. Polar solvents such as tetrahydrofuran, EtOH, and H2O completely inhibited this reaction. The following derivs. of phthalimidine were prepared from their resp. anils (phthalimidine substituents, % yield, and m.p. given): 2-(p-MeOC6H4), 85.7, 138°; 2-(p-HOC6H4), 64.9, 225°; 2-(p-ClC6H4), 75.0, 182°; 2-Ph, 7-Me2N, 82.1, 154°; 2-Ph, 7-OH, 77.2, 216°; 2-Ph, 4-MeO, 17.8, 146°; 2-Ph, 5-MeO, 5.3, 146°; 2-PhCH2, 82.4, 91°; 2-Me, 48.6, 115°; 2-Ph, 3-Me, 61.4, 82°; 2,3-Ph2, 96.9, 196.5°; 2-Ph, 4,5-CH:CHCH:CH (from 1-ClO7H7CH:NPh), 96.0, 177°; 2-Ph, 5,6-CH:CHCH:CH (from 2-ClO7H7CH:NPh), 80.0 (based on anil consumed), 254°. o-HOC6H4CH:NPh did not add CO but formed 6 weight-% Co complex, m. 191°. PhCH:NOH did not add CO but was converted to 26% BzNH, probably by a Beckmann rearrangement. Other anils that also gave no reaction were p-O2NC6H4N:CHPh, PhN:CHC6H4NO2-o, PhN:CHCH2Ph, and PhN:CHCH2CH2Ph. I reacted with CO at 150 atmospheric in solvents such as C6H6 or PhMe at 170-90° in the presence of 0.05 mmole/ml. Co2(CO)8 to give 49.1% 2-phenylindazolone (VI), m. 204°, 17.5% 3-phenyl-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazoline (VII), m. 275°, and 16% II. When this reaction was carried out at 220-30°, I gave 69.2% VII, 12.1% II, a few % 2-(3-hydroxyindazol-2-yl)benzoic acid lactone, and a small amount unidentified neutral substance, m. 165°. Similarly, VI gave 81.8% VII when treated with CO at 230°, indicating that it was an intermediate in the formation of VII from I. Much lower yields of VII were obtained with Fe(CO)5, Co stearate, or Co acetylacetonate instead of Co2(CO)8. Polar solvents such as EtOH and H2O completely inhibited the reaction. Other derivs. of VI prepared by the same method used for VI were (starting azobenzene, VI substituents, % yield, and m.p. given): IV, 5-Me, 35.2, 252°; III, 5-Cl, 23.8, 233°; p-Me2NC6H4N2Ph (VIII), 5-Me2N, 80.0, 217°. Other derivs. of 2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazoline (IX) prepared by the same method as for VII were (starting azobenzene, IX substituents, % yield, and m.p. given): IV, 3-Ph, 6-Me (X), 35.9, 296°; III, 3-Ph, 6-Cl (XI), 42.8, 292°; VIII, 3-Ph, 6-Me2N, 18.0, 281°; o-MeC6H4N:Ph, 3-Ph, 8-Me, 26.4, 256°; (p-MeC6H4)2N2, 3-(p-MeC6H4), 6-Me (XII), 40.0, 285°; (p-ClC6H4)2N2, 3-(p-ClC6H4), 6-Cl (XIII), 16.7, 325°; (p-MeOC6H4)2N2, 3-(p-MeOC6H4), 6-MeO (XIV), 27.7, 279°. No derivs. of IX were formed from p-NCC6H4N2Ph, (1-ClO7H7)2N2 and (2-ClO7H7)2N2. Both 2-(2-phenylvinyl)pyridine and 2-(2-phenylvinyl)quinoline reacted with CO under the conditions used for the preparation of VII to form violet-red unstable solids, which could not be crystallized. Hydrolysis of the derivs. of IX gave in good yields the following derivs. of o-anthranilic acid (derivative of IX hydrolyzed, o-anthranilic acid substituent, % yield, and m.p. given): VII, none, 95.6, 145°; X, 5-Me, 88.1, 172°; XI, 5-Cl, 80.0, 205°; 6-MeO derivative of IX, 5-MeO, 21.8, 178°; XII, 5-Me, 97.3, 172°; XIII, 5-Cl, 94.5, 205°; XIV, 5-MeO, 28.2, 178°. Kinetic data were given for phthalimidine formation from PhN:CMPh, PhN:CPh2, PhN:CHPh, o-MeC6H4N:CMPh, p-MeC6H4N:CHPh, o-

MeC6H4N:CHPh, 2,6-Me2C6H3N:CHPh, and 2,6-Et2C6H3N:CHPh. The anils with more o-substituents on R had slower reaction rates and gave lower conversions than the anils with less o-substituents. The p-Me group on R had a promoting effect on the reaction. The size of R1 (where R2 = Ph) did not affect the reaction rates appreciably. Thus, it was postulated that the mechanism for the formation of phthalimidines and indazolones involved a complex resulting from the coordination of Co2(CO)8 with the electron pair of the N atom rather than with the π -electrons of the double bond. No steric effect of o-substituents on R was observed for the reduction of PhN:CHPh and 2,6-Et2C6H3N:CHPh with synthesis gas.

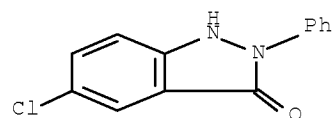
IT 17049-62-6P, 3-Indazolinone, 5-methyl-2-phenyl-
 17049-65-9P, 3-Indazolinone, 2-phenyl- 28561-70-8P,
 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-phenyl- 101091-21-8P, 3-Indazolinone,
 5-dimethylamino-2-phenyl-
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 17049-62-6 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



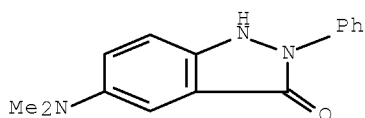
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28561-70-8 CAPLUS
 CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-phenyl- (6CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 101091-21-8 CAPLUS
 CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-dimethylamino-2-phenyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 151 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:39103 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:39103
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:7715a-i,7716a-b
 TITLE: Reaction of 4-hydroxycinnoline-3-carboxylic acid with pyridine and acetic anhydride
 AUTHOR(S): Morley, J. S.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Imp. Chem. Inds. Ltd., Macclesfield, UK
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society (1959) 2280-6
 CODEN: JCSOA9; ISSN: 0368-1769
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 54:39103

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The constitution of the product formed by warming together the title reactants was shown to be I (R' = H) (cf. Schofield and Simpson, C.A. 41, 968f). Synthesis of a number of intermediate or related products for this proof were described. 6-Chloro-4-hydroxycinnoline-3-carboxylic acid (10 g.), 45 ml. C₅H₅N, and 65 ml. Ac₂O heated on a steam bath 1 hr. gave 13.8 g. olive-green crystals of I (R' = Cl), which washed with dry Et₂O, and dried at 80° in vacuo decomposed above 240°. A suspension of 13.8 g. I (R' = Cl) in 800 ml. 2N HCl refluxed 5 hrs., cooled, neutralized to pH 6-7 with solid Na₂CO₃, stirred 1 hr. at room temperature, and the solid washed with H₂O gave 8.0 g. II (R' = Cl), dried at 80° m. 162-3° (EtOH); air-dried hydrate m. 132-3°. Aqueous KMnO₄ (450 ml., 2%) added during 1 hr. to a vigorously stirred suspension of 3 g. II (R' = Cl) in 200 ml. H₂O at 40-5°, the mixture stirred a further 0.5 hr. at 40-5°, excess KMnO₄ removed with EtOH, and the filtrate acidified to pH 3.8-4.2 with HCl gave 2.3 g. 2-(2-carboxy-4-chlorophenylazo)pyridine, orange-red needles, m. 192-3° (aqueous EtOH). o-ONC₆H₄CO₂H (15.9 g.), 9.4 g. 2-aminopyridine, and 94 ml. 50% aqueous NaOH vigorously stirred at 85-90° 5 hrs., 125 ml. H₂O added, stirred a further 0.25 hr. at 80-5°, cooled, filtered, the solid dissolved in 250 ml. warm H₂O, and the warm filtrate acidified with AcOH yielded 11.45 g. 2-(o-carboxyphenylazo)pyridine, orange-red prisms, m. 144-5° (EtAcO); picrate m. 173-4°. Acidification of the alkaline mother liquors gave 0.84 g. azoxybenzene-2,2'-dicarboxylic acid, pale yellow prisms, m. 253-5° (decomposition) (EtOAc and EtOH). A stirred suspension of 57 g. 5-chloroanthranilic acid, 300 ml. H₂O, and 340 ml. concentrated HCl diazotized at 0-3° with 21.6 g. NaNO₃ in 200 ml. H₂O, added in 30 min. to 2400 ml. H₂O saturated with SO₂ at 0-5°, during the addition SO₂ bubbled through the mixture and the temperature kept at 5-10°, left at room temperature overnight, filtered, and 3 l. concentrated HCl added to the ice-cooled filtrate gave the hydrochloride, m. 197° (decomposition), which stirred with aqueous NaAcO yielded 25 g. 5-chloro-2-hydrazinobenzoic acid (III), needles, m. 265° (decomposition) (aqueous EtOCH₂CH₂OH); benzylidene derivative, needles, m. 249-50° (decomposition) (EtOH). III (2 g.) (recrystd.), 200 ml. H₂O, and 5 ml. concentrated HCl refluxed 1 hr. gave 1.8 g. 5-chloroindazolone, needles, m. 273-5° (decomposition) (AcOH). III (9.15 g.) (crude), 5 g. 2-chloropyridine, and 40 ml. EtOH heated at 170-80° 5 hrs. yielded 0.9 g. crystals on cooling (mother liquor A), which dissolved in 25

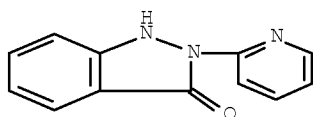
ml. boiling H₂O containing sufficient NaOH to give alkalinity to Clayton yellow paper and the hot solution acidified with AcOH gave 0.32 g. 5-chloro-2-(2-pyridyl)-3-indazolone (IV), pale yellow prisms, m. 251-2° (AeOH), ν 3120, 1660 cm.⁻¹ (Nujol), λ 254, 292, 298, 3405 m μ (log ϵ 4.17, 4.15, 4.14, 3.61, MeOH). Mother liquor A treated with 60 ml. H₂O gave 1.1 g. 5-chloro-1-(2-pyridyl)-3-indazolone, pale fawn needles, m. 251-2° (AcOH, EtOH), ν 2500-2700, 1600 cm.⁻¹ (Nujol), λ 260, 337 m μ (log ϵ 4.32, 4.14, MeOH). The infrared and ultraviolet data indicated that the 1-isomer existed mainly in the enol form and 2-isomer, IV, in the keto form. IV (0.1 g.) in hot 5 ml. 0.5N KOH cooled rapidly to 50° and shaken with 0.06 ml. Me₂SO₄ 10 min. at 45-50° and extracted with Et₂O gave 5-chloro-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-3-oxo-2-(2-pyridyl)indazole, m. 1234° (aqueous MeOH). 2-(o-Carboxyphenylazo)pyridine (V) (2.27 g.) in 100 ml. EtOH shaken with H at room temperature and pressure in the presence of PdO absorbed 1 mole H in 1 hr.; the solid separated, digested with 30 ml. cold 0.5N NaOH, and the filtrate acidified with AcOH gave 2.05 g. 2-(o-carboxyphenylhydrazino)pyridine (VI), needles, m. 232° (decomposition) (EtOCH₂CH₂OH); HCl salt (VII) m. 243-4° (MeOH-Et₂O). The same product was obtained by treating 2.27 g. V in 25 ml. CHCl₃ dropwise with 1.13 ml. PhSH at 20-2°, setting aside at room temperature 2 days, and working up. Prepared by the same methods was 2-(2-carboxy-4-chlorophenylhydrazino)pyridine, needles, m. 252-3° (decomposition) (EtOCH₂CH₂OH). VII (2 g.) and 20 ml. EtOH heated at 170-80° 5 hrs. yielded 0.75 g. 2-(2-pyridyl)-3-indazolone, m. 185-6°. Infrared analysis indicated that the compound existed mainly in the enol form. o-Hydrazinobenzoic acid (7.4 g.), 5 g. 2-chloropyridine, and 40 ml. EtOH heated at 170-80° 5 hrs., cooled, and treated with 80 ml. H₂O gave 1.21 g. 1-(2-pyridyl)-3-indazolone, pale yellow needles, m. 204-5° (MeOH), ν 2500, 2700, 1660 cm.⁻¹ (Nujol), λ 255 (log ϵ 4.32, 4.25, MeOH).

IT 74152-92-4P, 3-Indazolinone, 2-(2-pyridyl)- 104093-46-1P
 , 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-(2-pyridyl)-
 RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

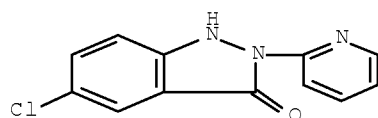
RN 74152-92-4 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 104093-46-1 CAPLUS

CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-(2-pyridyl)- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



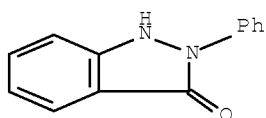
L3 ANSWER 152 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:23166 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:23166
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:4607f-i
TITLE: Studies on the reaction of carbon monoxide under high pressure. IV. Reaction of carbon monoxide and azobenzene
AUTHOR(S): Horiie, I. Shigeki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Osaka Univ., Sakai
SOURCE: Nippon Kagaku Zasshi (1958), 79, 499-504
CODEN: NPKZAZ; ISSN: 0369-5387
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB PhN:NPh (I) (5 g.), 1 g. [Co(CO)₄]₂ (II), and 25 cc. C₆H₆ charged in an autoclave, 150 atmospheric CO added, and the mixture heated 4 hrs. at 180-90° and filtered gave 2-(3-hydroxyindazol-2-yl)benzoic acid lactone (III), m. 296°, and (PhNH)₂CO (IV) from the alkali-insol. part. The alkali-soluble part gave 0.8 g. 3-phenyl-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazoline (V), m. 275°, and 2.8 g. 2-phenylindazolone (VI), m. 204°. o-H₂NC₆H₄CONH₂ (8.0 g.) in 100 cc. Ac₂O treated with 6.2 g. PhNO and reduced with Zn and EtOH gave 3.0 g. VI. VI (2 g.), 1.0 g. II, and 50 cc. C₆H₆ treated with 150 atmospheric CO 2 hrs. at 230° gave 1.8 g. V. Similarly, 5 g. I, II, and CO at 220-30° gave III, IV, and 4.5 g. V. Fe(CO)₅, Co acetylacetonate, and Co stearate under similar conditions gave 12.3%, 23.1%, and 29.2% V, resp. V (2.0 g.) in 10 cc. 10% NaOH boiled 2.5 hrs., extracted with Et₂O, and the aqueous layer made up to pH 4.0 gave o-H₂NC₆H₄CO₂H (VII), and 2 g. V with 8 g. KOH in 40 cc. EtOH gave 0.8 g. o-(PhNHCONH)C₆H₄CO₂H (VIII), m. 187-8° (decomposition). VIII was also prepared from VII and PhNCO. Similarly was prepared o-(PhNHCONH)C₆H₄CO₂Et (IX), m. 148°. Heating 1.0 g. VIII 30 min. at 190° gave 0.05 g. V. VIII (1.0 g.) in 30 cc. EtOH treated with dry HCl. gave 0.9 g. V. IX (0.2 g.) heated 3 hrs. at 200° in a sealed tube yielded 0.03 g. V. VII (5.0 g.) and 5.0 g. PhNHCONH₂ heated 5 hrs. at 200° in a sealed tube gave 2.5 g. V.

IT 17049-65-9P, 3-Indazolinone, 2-phenyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 153 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:11425 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:11425
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:2323b-h
TITLE: Synthesis of 2-aminonicotinamides by Raney nickel cleavage of pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridines
AUTHOR(S): Taylor, Edward C., Jr.; Barton, J. W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Princeton Univ., Princeton, NJ
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1959), 81, 2448-52
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 54:11425

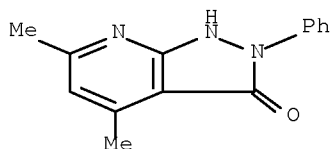
AB Et cyanoacetate (22.6 g.) 10 ml. 98% H₂NNHMe and 200 ml. EtOH refluxed 48 hrs. and chilled 3 hrs. at 0° gave 6.1 g. 1-methyl-3-amino-5- pyrazolone, m. 197-8° (EtOH). Evaporation of the mother liquor over 1 week gave 7 g. 2-methyl-3-amino-5-pyrazolone, m. 180-2°. The pyrazolone (I) (0.2 mole) in 20 ml. 5% NaOH stirred and treated 1 hr. at 40-50° with 0.3 mole 1,3-diketone, the mixture adjusted to pH 5 with AcOH and cooled to 0° gave the pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine (II). II (10 g.), 100 g. Raney Ni and 1 l. EtOH stirred 3 hrs. at reflux, filtered and extracted with hot EtOH and the combined filtrates dried in vacuo gave the 2-aminonicotinamide (III). 4-Methoxymethyl-6-methyl derivative (IIIa) III of (0.5 g.) and 20 ml. 50% H₂SO₄ refluxed 3 hrs., poured over ice, and NH₄OH added to pH 4-5 gave 0.38 g. lactone of 2-amino-4-hydroxymethyl-6- methylnicotinic acid, m. 253-4° (EtOH). The lactone of 2-hydroxy-4-hydroxymethyl-6-methylnicotinic acid (0.41 g.), m 332-4° (decomposition), was obtained by refluxing 1 g. IIIa and 40 ml. 50% H₂SO₄ 3 hrs., cooling, adding to 100 ml. H₂O, cooling to 0° and treating with 0.4 g. NaNO₂ in 5 ml. H₂O, and warming 15 min. at 80°. 2-Anilino-4-methoxymethyl-6-methylnicotinamide (1 g.) treated with 40 ml. 50% H₂SO₄ as above gave 0.54 g. lactone of 2-anilino-4-hydroxymethyl-6-methylnicotinic acid, m. 151-2°. 3-Amino-5-pyrazolone (IVa) (10 g.), 20 ml. MeCOCH₂CO₂Et (IV), and 100 ml. 5% NaOH stirred 1 hr. at 50-60°, 100 ml. H₂O and AcOH (to pH 5) added gave the 3,4-dihydroxy-6-methyl derivative of II (quant.), m. 356-8° (decomposition) (HeONMe₂); monoacetyl derivative m. 255-6° (decomposition). Alternatively, IVa, 35 ml. IV, and 100 ml. glacial AcOH was refluxed 45 min. cooled, the solid mass ground with EtOH and filtered to give after repetition of this process, 27.6 g. powder which on acetylation gave 3,4-dihydroxy-6-methyl derivative (V) of II acetyl derivative, m. 254-6°. Evaporation of filtrate and extraction with boiling EtOH left a powder, m. 325-7° (EtOH), an isomeric acetyl derivative Cooling the EtOH extract yielded the diacetyl derivative, decompose above 260°, which gives the monoacetyl derivative, m. 325-7°, on prolonged boiling in EtOH. Hydrolysis of the monoacetyl (m. 325-7°) or diacetyl derivs. with 10% NaOH followed by acidification with AcOH gave the 3,6-dihydroxy-4-methyl derivative (Va) of II. V(10 g.), 100 g. Raney Ni and 1 l. EtOH refluxed 3 hrs., filtered, extracted with EtOH and the filtrates dried yielded 2.1 g. 4-hydroxy-6-methyl derivative of III, m. 242-3° (no color with ethanolic FeCl₃). Similarly, 10 g. Va yielded 3.3 g. 4-methyl-6-hydroxy derivative of II, m. 249.51° (H₂O), red-brown color with ethanolic FeCl₃. 1-Phenyl-3-amino-5-pyrazolone (VI) (8.75 g.), 10 ml. IV, and 50 ml. AcOH refluxed 45 min., cooled and diluted with an equal volume of EtOH gave 9.6 g. condensation product, m.306-8° (decomposition). Alternatively, 4.4 g. VI, 4 ml. IV, and 50 ml. EtOH containing 0.5 g. Na was refluxed and stirred 1 hr., cooled, diluted with Et₂O and filtered, the solid dissolved in 50 ml. H₂O and the pH adjusted to 4-5 with AcOH to give 3.4 g. of the same product, m. 307° (decomposition); Ac derivative m. 145-6°.

IT 71290-77-2P, 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-4,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl- 109103-52-8P, 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-phenyl- 109500-51-8P, 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-phenyl-, acetate

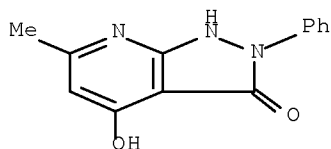
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 71290-77-2 CAPLUS

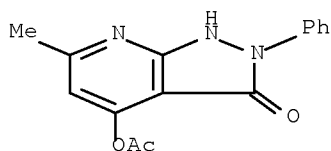
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-4,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 109103-52-8 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-phenyl-
 (CA INDEX NAME)



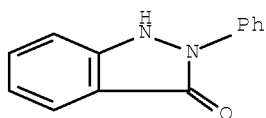
RN 109500-51-8 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-phenyl-,
 acetate (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 154 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1958:82938 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 52:82938
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 52:14701a
 TITLE: 3-Indazolinone
 INVENTOR(S): Murahashi, Shunsuke; Horie, Shigeki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Osaka University
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	JP 32008925	B4	19571019	JP	
AB	PhN:NPh (5 g.) in 20 ml. C ₆ H ₆ and 1 g. [Co(CO) ₄] ₂ in an autoclave with CO at 100 atmospheric heated 2 hrs. at 190-200°, the product distilled, the distillate taken up in 2% NaOH and acidified with HCl gave 3.2 g. 2-phenyl-3-indazolinone, needles, m. 204°.				
IT	17049-65-9P, 3-Indazolinone, 2-phenyl-				
	RL: PREP (Preparation)				

(preparation of)
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 155 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1958:55949 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 52:55949

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 52:10106g-i,10107a-i,10108a-i

TITLE: Pteridines. XVI. A synthesis of 2-aminopyrazine-3-carboxamides by reductive ring cleavage of 3-hydroxy-1-pyrazolo[b]pyrazines

AUTHOR(S): Taylor, E. C., Jr.; Barton, J. W.; Osdene, T. S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Princeton Univ., Princeton, NJ

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1958), 80, 421-7

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 52:55949

AB cf. C.A. 50, 13047b. PhN:NCH(CN)CO₂Et (I) (4.1 g.) and 25 cc. EtOH refluxed 15 min. with 1.4 g. N₂H₄.H₂O, cooled to 0°, and filtered yielded 3.6 g. 3-hydroxy-4-phenylazo-5-aminopyrazole (II), deep red needles, m. 256° (decomposition). HON:C(CN)CONHNH₂ N₂H₄ salt (III) (5.0 g.) in 25 cc. 40% aqueous NaOH kept 1 hr. at 60°, acidified with glacial AcOH, and filtered gave 3.87 g. 3-hydroxy-4-nitroso-5-aminopyrazole (IV); a similar run heated 0.5 hr. on the steam bath gave 2.56 g. IV. III (5.0 g.) in 100 cc. EtOH containing 6 g. Na refluxed 4 hrs. with stirring and filtered, and the residue dissolved in 25 cc. H₂O, acidified with glacial AcOH, and cooled gave 4.0 g. IV. II (4.0 g.) in 50 cc. 98% HCO₂H hydrogenated at 3 atmospheric over 0.4 g. 10% Pd-C, filtered, and evaporated, the residue triturated with 1:1 EtOH-Et₂O, and the undissolved material recrystd. with C from H₂O gave 2.95 g. diformyl derivative (V) of 3-hydroxy-4,5-diaminopyrazole (VI), m. 212-13° (decomposition). IV (2.0 g.) in 40 cc. 98% HCO₂H hydrogenated over 10% Pd-C yielded 2.05 g. V. V (8 g.) in 30 cc. 50% H₂SO₄ warmed to beginning crystallization, diluted with boiling H₂O to solution, and cooled slowly yielded 9.4 g. VI.H₂SO₄, light yellow crystals. I (32.5 g.), 7.5 cc. 99% MeNHNH₂, and 250 cc. EtOH refluxed 4 hrs. and cooled to 0° gave 27 g. 1-Me derivative (VII) of II, m. 265° (EtOH). HON:C(CN)CO₂Et (7.1 g.), 5 cc. 99% MeNHNH₂, and 30 cc. EtOH refluxed 3 hrs., refluxed 1 hr. with stirring with 30 cc. 30% alc. KOH, cooled to 0°, and filtered, and the residue dissolved in 20 cc. H₂O and adjusted with AcOH to pH 5 yielded 2.9 g. 1-Me derivative (VIII) of IV, m. 184-6°; 2nd crop, 0.3 g. VII (20 g.) in 100 cc. 90% HCO₂H hydrogenated 45 min. at 3 atmospheric over 1 g. 10% Pd-C, filtered, and evaporated in vacuo, the residual oil washed with Et₂O and dissolved in 70 cc. EtOH, and the solution cooled gave 12.8 g. monoformyl derivative (IX) of the 1-Me derivative (X) of VI, m. 210°; it gave recrystd. from aqueous EtOH a lower-melting hydrate, m. 188-9° with loss of moisture at 133-5°. VIII (2.0 g.) in 40 cc. 90% HCO₂H hydrogenated in the usual manner and evaporated in vacuo, and the residual brown oil dissolved in a small amount of EtOH and

cooled at 0° yielded 1.5 g. IX, m. 188-90°. IX (10 g.) recrystd. from 30 cc. 20% H₂SO₄ containing 25 cc. EtOH yielded 13.9 g. X.H₂SO₄, m. above 300°. 1-Phenyl-3-hydroxy-5-aminopyrazole (5.25 g.) in 50 cc. 10% aqueous NaOH added dropwise to PhN₂Cl in NaOAc buffer (from 3 g. PhNH₂, 6 cc. concentrated HCl, 2.1 g. NaNO₂, and 12 cc. H₂O) stirred 0.5 hr., and filtered gave 7.95 g. 1-Ph derivative (XI) of II, deep yellow plates, m. 266-8° (decomposition) (Cellosolve). 2-Phenyl-3-hydroxy-5-aminopyrazole yielded similarly 91% 2-Ph derivative (XII) of II, purple-red needles, m. 194-5° (EtOH). I (40 g.), 20 cc. PhNHNH₂, and 200 cc. iso-AmOH refluxed 24 hrs., cooled to room temperature, and filtered, and the residue washed with 100 cc. cold EtOH gave 24.2 g. XII; the mother liquor kept at 0° overnight deposited 1.8 g. phenylazomalonamide phenylhydrazone N-phenylhydrazide, yellow needles, m. 187-8° (EtOH). I (4 g.) and 2 cc. PhNHNH₂ refluxed 20 hrs. with 0.87 g. Na in 75 cc. iso-AmOH and evaporated in vacuo, the residue triturated with 50% aqueous AcOH, the resulting solid extracted with 200 cc. boiling EtOH, and the extract concentrated to 50 cc. and cooled yielded 1.39 g. XII; the EtOH-insol. residue recrystd. from Cellosolve yielded 0.82 g. XI, m. 266-8° (decomposition). XI (5.0 g.) in 50 cc. 90% HCO₂H hydrogenated 1 hr. at room temperature and 3 atmospheric over 0.5 g. 10% Pd-C, filtered, and evaporated in vacuo, and the oily residue triturated with 50 cc. 1:3 EtOH-Et₂O gave 3.1 g. monoformyl derivative (XIII) of 1-phenyl-3-hydroxy-4,5-diaminopyrazole (XIV), plates, m. 223-5° (decomposition) (aqueous EtOH). Crude XIII (3.1 g.) warmed on a water bath with 3 cc. concentrated H₂SO₄, 7 cc. H₂O, and 3 cc. EtOH, diluted with 4 cc. EtOH, and cooled gave 4.8 g. XIV.H₂SO₄, yellow needles. XII (8.0 g.), 100 cc. 90% HCO₂H, and 0.8 g. 10% Pd-C hydrogenated at 3 atmospheric yielded 4.8 g. monoformyl derivative (XV) of 2-phenyl-3-hydroxy-4,5-diaminopyrazole (XVI), m. 235° (decomposition) (aqueous EtOH). XII (12 g.) converted to the XV and the crude product crystallized from 1:1 30% H₂SO₄-EtOH yielded 11.6 g. XVI.H₂SO₄, orange plates. VI.H₂SO₄ (20 g.) and 28 g. glyoxal-NaHSO₃ adduct (XVII) in 250 cc. H₂O treated dropwise with stirring at 60°, stirred 0.5 hr., adjusted to pH 5, cooled to 0°, and filtered gave 9.9 g. 3-hydroxy-1-pyrazolo[b]pyrazine (XVIII), yellow, m. 314-15° (decomposition). VI.H₂SO₄ (1.5 g.) in 10 cc. H₂O treated with shaking with 1 cc. Ac₂ and filtered yielded 0.93 g. 5,6-di-Me derivative (XIX) of XVIII, yellow, m. 325° (decomposition) (sublimed at 230°/0.1 mm.). VI.H₂SO₄ (4.2 g.), 6.3 g. Bz₂, 1.2 g. NaOH, 30 cc. EtCOMe, 30 cc. EtOH, and 20 cc. H₂O refluxed 1.5 hrs., concentrated in vacuo to about 1/6 its original volume, basified with aqueous NaOH, treated with C, and filtered, the filtrate acidified with HCl, and the precipitate repptd. from aqueous NaOH with HCl and dried azeotropically with C₆H₆ yielded 3.5 g. 5,6-di-Ph derivative (XX) of XVIII, yellow, m. 269° (decomposition) (EtOAc). X.H₂SO₄ (4.52 g.), 5.6 g. XVII, and 40 cc. H₂O adjusted slowly with stirring to pH 5, kept at room temperature overnight, and filtered gave 2.84 g. 1-Me derivative (XXI) of XVIII, bright yellow needles, m. 242-3° (sublimed at 200°/0.1 mm.). XVIII (1.0 g.) in 10 cc. 10% aqueous NaOH treated at 60° with stirring with 1.4 g. MeI and evaporated in vacuo after 45 min., and the residue dissolved in a little H₂O and repptd. with AcOH (pH 5) yielded 0.62 g. XXI. X.H₂SO₄ (1.13 g.), 0.5 cc. Ac₂, and 10 cc. H₂O treated dropwise with NH₄OH to pH 7-8 and readjusted to pH 5 after 10 min. with AcOH gave 0.78 g. 1,5,6-tri-Me derivative of XVIII, m. 268-9° (EtOH and sublimed at 200°/0.1 mm.). X.H₂SO₄ (1.0 g.), 1 g. Bz₂, 10 cc. H₂O, 10 cc. EtAc, and 10 cc. EtOH adjusted to pH 8 with 40% aqueous NaOH, refluxed 1.5 hrs., kept at room temperature overnight, and concentrated in vacuo, the residue diluted with H₂O, the suspension adjusted with NaOH to pH 9, and the solution heated to boiling, treated with C, filtered, and acidified with AcOH yielded 0.35 g. 1-Me derivative of XX, m. 258-60° (EtOH and sublimed at 200°/0.1 mm.). XVIII (15 g.) in 150 cc. 10% aqueous NaOH and 15 cc. EtOH treated with 15 cc. PhCH₂Cl, evaporated after 1 hr. in vacuo, acidified with 50% aqueous AcOH, and filtered gave 18.4 g. 1-PhCH₂ derivative (XXII) of XVIII, pale yellow needles, m. 175-

6° (MeOH). XIV.H₂SO₄ (12 g.) and 13 g. XVII in 150 cc. H₂O adjusted slowly with concentrated NH₄OH to pH 7-8, stirred 45 min., readjusted to pH 5 with glacial AcOH, and cooled to 0° yielded 7.7 g. 1-Ph derivative (XXIII) of XVIII, lime-green needles, m. 227-9° (aqueous EtOH). XVI.H₂SO₄ (37 g.), 40 g. XVII, and 400 cc. H₂O gave in the same manner 23.2 g. 2-phenyl-1-pyrazolo[b]pyrazin-3(2H)-one (XXIV), pale green plates, m. 232-3.5° (EtOH). XVI.H₂SO₄ (0.96 g.), 0.4 cc. Ac₂, and 100 cc. H₂O yielded in the same manner 0.8 g. 5,6-di-Me derivative of XXIV, m. 239-40°, which recrystd. from EtOH and sublimed at 200°/0.1 mm. gave another polymorphic form, m. 193-5°. VI.H₂SO₄ (8.5 g.) and 8.8 g. NaHSO₃ in 100 cc. H₂O treated with 6 cc. 47.5% AcCHO, treated dropwise with stirring at 60° until the pH reached 7-8, stirred 45 min., adjusted with dilute AcOH to pH 4-5, and cooled to 0° gave 3.83 g. 6-Me derivative (XXV) of XVIII, light yellow needles, m. 319-21° (H₂O); the mother concentrated in vacuo to 1/3 the original volume and kept 24 hrs. at 0° gave 1.15 g. 5-Me derivative (XXVI) of XVIII, buff-colored prisms, m. 234-5° (EtOH). XVIII (1.0 g.), 20 cc. HCONH₂, and 3 g. Raney Ni heated 1.5 hrs. with stirring at 115-20°, treated with an addnl. 2 g. catalyst, heated again 1.5 hrs. with stirring, filtered, and cooled yielded 0.58 g. 2-aminopyrazine-3-carboxamide (XXVII), m. 244-5°. XIX (0.5 g.), 50 cc. 95% EtOH, and 6 g. Raney Ni refluxed 2 hrs., filtered, and evaporated, and the solid residue sublimed at 200°/0.1 mm. gave 0.28 g. 5,6-di-Me derivative (XXVIII) of XXVII, light yellow, m. 255°. IV (1.28 g.) in 40 cc. H₂O containing 2 cc. concentrated NH₄OH refluxed 7 hrs. with 1.2 g. Ac₂ and 4 g. Raney Ni, filtered, and cooled to 0° gave 0.32 g. XXVIII; the Raney Ni residue extracted with boiling EtOH gave an addnl. 0.06 g. XXVIII. XX (1.0 g.), 50 cc. 95% EtOH, and 8 g. Raney Ni refluxed 3 hrs., filtered, and evaporated in vacuo, the residue triturated with H₂O and filtered, and the insol. portion washed, dried (0.8 g.), and sublimed at 190°/0.01 mm. yielded the 5,6-di-Ph derivative of XXVII, bright yellow, m. 203-5°. XXI (1.0 g.), 100 cc. 95% EtOH, and 5 g. Raney Ni refluxed 2.5 hrs., filtered, and evaporated in vacuo gave 0.38 g. 2-MeNH analog of XXVII, light yellow rods, m. 200-1° (sublimed at 180°/0.1 mm.). XXIII (6 g.), 60 g. Raney Ni, and 600 cc. EtOH refluxed 4 hrs. with stirring and filtered through Celite, the filter cake extracted with hot EtOH, the combined filtrate and washing evaporated in vacuo, and the residue (3.2 g.) recrystd. gave the 2-PhNH analog of XXVII, greenish yellow plates from EtOH by slow crystallization or needles by rapid cooling, m. 175-6°. XXIV (5.0 g.), 500 cc. 95% EtOH, and 50 g. Raney Ni refluxed 3 hrs. and filtered, the residue washed with hot EtOH, the combined alc. solns. evaporated, and the residue sublimed at 160-70°/15 mm. yield 52% 2-aminopyrazine-3-carboxylic acid anilide (XXIX), needles, m. 106-7° (EtOH). XXIX (2.0 g.) and 50 cc. 10% aqueous NaOH refluxed 2.5 hrs., diluted with 50 cc. H₂O, cooled, and extracted with Et₂O, and the aqueous layer adjusted to pH 5 gave 2-aminopyrazine-3-carboxylic acid (XXX), m. 200-1°; the Et₂O extract evaporated and the residual oil treated with Ac₂O gave 0.41 g. AcNHPh, m. 112-13°. XXII (3.75 g.), 40 g. Raney Ni, and 400 cc. EtOH refluxed 3 hrs. with stirring gave in the usual manner 0.24 g. unchanged XXII and 1.35 g. 2-PhCH₂NH analog (XXXI) of XXVII, needles, m. 125-6° (EtOH). XXXI (1.0 g.) and 10 cc. 10% aqueous NaOH refluxed 2 hrs., adjusted to pH 4 with dilute HCl, cooled, and filtered gave 0.78 g. 2-PhCH₂NH derivative of XXX, plates, m. 166.5-68° (aqueous EtOH). XXVI (2 g.), 20 g. Raney Ni, and 200 cc. EtOH refluxed 4 hrs. with stirring gave 0.93 g. 5-Me derivative of XXVII, m. 203-4° (MeOH). XXV gave similarly 51.5% 6-Me derivative (XXXII) of XXVII, pale yellow, m. 235-6° (sublimed at 160-70°/18 mm.). XXXII (1.0 g.) and 10 cc. 10% aqueous NaOH refluxed 2 hrs., adjusted to pH 4 with dilute HCl, cooled to 0°, and filtered gave 0.72 g. 6-Me derivative of XXX, m. 211-12° (decomposition) (aqueous EtOH).

IT 109966-85-0P, 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyrazin-3-one,
1,2-dihydro-5,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl- 118898-07-0P,

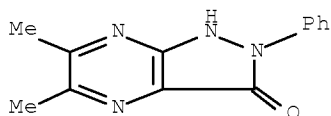
3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyrazin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl-

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(preparation of)

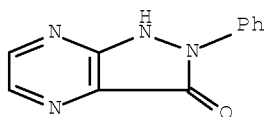
RN 109966-85-0 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyrazin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 118898-07-0 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyrazin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 156 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:9344 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:9344

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:1949g-h

TITLE: The reaction of azobenzene and carbon monoxide

AUTHOR(S): Murahashi, Shunsuke; Horii, Shigeki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Osaka

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1956), 78, 4816-17

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 51:9344

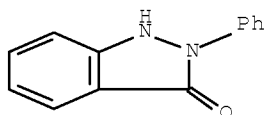
AB cf. C.A. 50, 10044g. Ph₂N₂ reacts with 1 mole CO (150 atmospheric pressure in all cases) at 190° in the presence of Co₂(CO)₈ to yield 55% 2-phenylindazoline (I), m. 204°, a small amount of 3-phenyl-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazoline (II), and (PhNH)₂CO. Ph₂N₂ with 2 moles CO at 230° yielded 80% II, m. 277°. The yield was less when Fe(CO)₅ was used instead of Co₂(CO)₈. p-ClC₆H₄N₂Ph with CO and Co₂(CO)₈ at 230° yielded 23.8% 2-phenyl-5-chloroindazolone, m. 233°, and 45% 3-phenyl-6-chloro-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazoline, m. 264°; p-Me₂NC₆H₄N₂Ph yielded 80% 2-phenyl-5-dimethylaminoindazolone, m. 217°, and 18% 3-phenyl-6-dimethylamino-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazoline, m. 281°.

IT 17049-65-9P, 3-Indazolinone, 2-phenyl- 28561-70-8P, 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-phenyl- 101091-21-8P, 3-Indazolinone, 5-dimethylamino-2-phenyl-

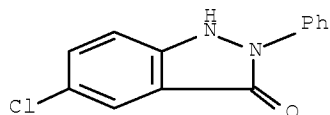
RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

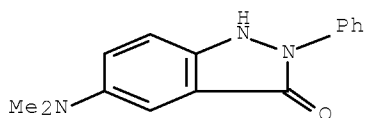
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28561-70-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-phenyl- (6CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 101091-21-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-dimethylamino-2-phenyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



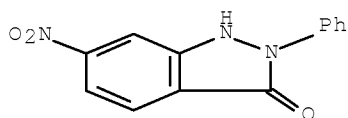
L3 ANSWER 157 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1934:44966 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 28:44966
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 28:5445c-f
TITLE: Isomerization of 4,6-dinitrobenzylideneaniline
AUTHOR(S): Secareanu, S.; Lupas, I.
SOURCE: Bull. soc. chim. [5] (1934), 1, 373-80
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. C. A. 28, 4047.9. The relations between an o-NO₂ radical and the -CH:N- group as demonstrated by the isomerization of 2,4,6- (O₂N)₃C₆H₂CH:NPh (I) have been elucidated by a study of the analogous isomerization of the corresponding dinitro and o-nitro compds. A mixture of 3 g. of 2,4-(O₂N)₂C₆H₃CH:NPh, m. 133°, and 3 g. powdered Na₂CO₃ in 30 cc. EtOH was refluxed for 7 hrs. and filtered while hot. The cold solution was filtered and treated with AcOH, yielding 0.45 g. of crystalline 6-nitro-3-hydroxy-2-phenylindazole (II), C₁₃H₉N₃O₃, m. above 260°; Ac derivative, C₁₅H₁₁N₃O₄, m. 190-1°; Bz derivative, m. 171°. Concentration of the mother liquor and extraction with cold CHCl₃ produced a Na salt, exploding on heating, which, on treatment with HCl, gave 6-nitro-1-N-hydroxy-2-phenylindazolone (III), C₁₃H₉N₃O₄, m. 166-7°. The addition of excess EtI to a suspension of 0.4 g. of the Ag salt of II in C₆H₆ yielded, on boiling for 30 mins., needle-shaped crystals of 6-nitro-1-N-

hydroxy-3-ethoxy-2-phenylindazolone, C₁₅H₁₃N₃O₄, m. 64-5°. The formation of indazolone derivs. from I and II shows that this transformation is a characteristic property of these o-nitrobenzylideneanilines. Under the action of alc. Na₂CO₃ III is evidently susceptible of transformation into II. Prolonged treatment with alc. Na₂CO₃ leaves o-O₂NC₆H₄CH:NPh unchanged.

IT 403665-52-1, 3-Indazolol, 6-nitro-2-phenyl-
(and derivs.)
RN 403665-52-1 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-nitro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 158 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1926:20421 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20:20421
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 20:2495h-i,2496a-h
TITLE: Miscellaneous observations on indazole derivatives
AUTHOR(S): v. Auwers, K.; Strodter, P.
SOURCE: Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft
[Abteilung] B: Abhandlungen (1926), 59B, 529-38
CODEN: BDCBAD; ISSN: 0365-9488

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

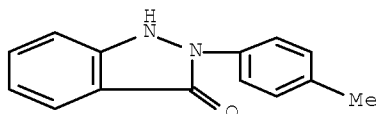
AB 1. Arylhydroxyindazole and 3-arylindazoles. It had been found (cf. C. A. 16, 3654 and earlier papers) that the diazo compds. obtained from o-NH₂ ketones H₂NC₆H₄COR give with Na₂SO₄ (the action of which may be strengthened by Na-Hg) 3-alkylindazoles when R is an alkyl, but when R is Ph the expected 3-phenylindazole (I) is formed only in subordinate amount, the chief product being 2-hydroxy-3-phenylindazole which is slowly converted by boiling alkalies into the 3,2-isomer. I is also noteworthy in that it occurs in 2 mutually interconvertible forms. The results described in the present paper indicate that the reaction with Na₂SO₃ proceeds essentially in the same way in all cases where R is an aryl residue; 4'-methyl- (II) and 4'-methoxy-2-aminobenzophenone (III) yield chiefly 3-p-tolyl- (IV) and 3-p-anisyl-2-hydroxyindazole (V), which, like the Ph derivative, are rather unstable compds. of acid character, lose N and change into MeC₆H₄COPh and MeOC₆H₄COPh, resp., when heated above their m. p., are rearranged by boiling alkalies into their 2,3-isomers and are reduced by SnCl₂ to 3-p-tolyl- (VI) and 3-p-anisylindazole (VII). Thus far, it has not been possible to isolate the VI and VII in 2 different forms, but as the products obtained showed no sharp m p. after repeated crystns. and other purifications the possibility of the existence of 2 such forms is not excluded; not enough of them was available for a more thorough study of their properties. 2. Reductive cleavage of 2-phenylindazole. According to Paal, 2-phenylindazole (VIII) in hot absolute alc. with Na gives its 1,3-dihydro derivative (IX), m. 98°. In attempting to repeat his work, v. A. and S. obtained, instead of IX, o-H₂NC₆H₄CH₂NHPh (X), m. 87°; the experiment was then repeated 5 times with slight modifications in the conditions and in 3 cases X was again obtained while in the other 2 the product had the same appearance and slight solubility in alc. as IX but m. 153° (in a later preparation the m. p. could not be raised above 136°); analysis indicated that these preps. were not quite pure IX; on short heating

on the H₂O bath they regenerated VIII and also changed rapidly in the air. It seems clear that the primary product of reduction is IX but that on more energetic treatment with Na and alc. the pyrazole ring is ruptured with surprising ease. 3. Some derivatives of indazole-3-carboxylic acid. Most esters of indazole-1-carboxylic acid when heated under suitable conditions lose CO₂ with formation, together with resinous products, of both 1- and 2-alkylindazoles, the latter sometimes, indeed, being the chief products. To determine whether a negative substituent in position 3 would influence the course of this reaction the decomposition of some indazole-1,3-dicarboxylic esters has been studied. These compds. are readily obtained when, e. g., Me indazole-3-carboxylate (XI) is boiled with ClCO₂Me or ClCO₂Et and on decomposition they yield, together with products of more deep-seated decomposition, the 1-alkyl derivs. exclusively; apparently the 3-CO₂Me group hinders the migration of the alkyl group to the adjacent 2-N atom. Similarly, while indazole heated with allyl bromide gives exclusively the 2-derivative and I gives both the 1- and 2-derivs., Et indazole-3-carboxylate (XII) gives only the 1-derivative. With o-O₂NC₆H₄COCl, which is especially well adapted to the preparation of 2-acylindazoles, XII gives no 2-derivative IV (yield, 65%), colorless or only faintly yellowish and almost odorless, stable for a long time, but not indefinitely in cork-stoppered vessels but quickly decomp. in the air and light, m. 119° (gas evolution). 2,3-Isomer (obtained in about 50% yield, together with about 1 g. p-MeC₆H₄COPh, m. 59°, b. 327-8°, from 3 g. IV in 2% NaOH treated with steam until no more oil distilled over (about 2.5 hrs.)), begins to turn brown 190°, shrinks 200° and m. 215°, soluble in concentrated H₂SO₄ with yellow color; acetate, m. 98°; benzoate, m. 154-5°. VI, softens 91°, m. 97-8°; picrate, yellow, m. 147-8°; Ac derivative, m. 79.5-80.5°. V, m. 132° (gas evolution), is partly changed on attempted recrystn. from C₆H₆; 2,3-isomer (2.6 g., together with 0.3 g. p-MeOC₆H₄COPh from 4 g. V), darkens 153°, sinters 163°, gives an intensely yellow color in alc. with Ca(OC₂H₅)₂, soluble in concentrated H₂SO₄ with orange-yellow color; acetate, m. 110°; benzoate, m. 139.5-40°. VII, oil which on distillation (about 205°) under 10 mm. changed into a resinous mass and was obtained in crystalline form, m. 110-1°, only after purification through the Ac derivative, m. 105-6°; picrate, yellow, m. 147-8°. Contrary to an earlier statement VIII does form, in very concentrated alc. or Et₂O solution, Freundler's picrate, yellow, m. 93-4°. Di-Me indazole-1,3-dicarboxylate (yield, almost quant.), m. 174-5° (gas evolution), regenerates XI with aqueous KOH in cold Me₂CO; distilled at 150-80° under 12 mm. it yields the 1-Me derivative, m. 77-8°, of XI. 1-Et 3-Me ester, faintly yellowish, m. 116°, b₁₃, 218° without decomposition but under atmospheric pressure it yields the 1-Et derivative of XI. 1-Allylindazole-3-carboxylic acid, from XI and allyl bromide heated at 120-30° in sealed tubes and subsequently saponified m. 147°. Et 1-o-nitrobenzoylindazole-3-carboxylate, m. 182-3°, is not attacked by HCl in dry Et₂O; attempts to prepare an isomer by treating the Ag salt of XII with O₂NC₆H₄COCl gave a substance m. 132.5-3.5°.

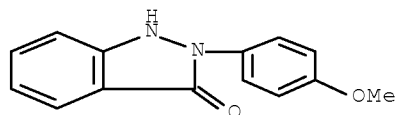
IT 74152-88-8, 3-Indazolol, 2-p-tolyl- 74152-89-9,
3-Indazolol, 2-p-anisyl-
(and derivs.)

RN 74152-88-8 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 74152-89-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 159 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

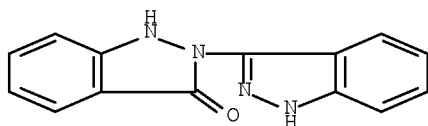
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1924:1709 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 18:1709
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 18:263a-i
TITLE: New cases of isomerism. II. Structural association
AUTHOR(S): Heller, Gustav; Kohler, Willi
SOURCE: Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft
[Abteilung] B: Abhandlungen (1923), 56B, 1595-600
CODEN: BDCBAD; ISSN: 0365-9488
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB cf. C. A. 11, 2778. It was shown in the earlier paper that an unexpected isomerism exists in p-lactams between the forms containing the grouping -NH.C₆H₄.CO- and those with the grouping -N : C₆H₄: C(OH)-. This was proved with the 3 pairs of isomers γ -ketohydroquinaldine (I) and γ -hydroxyquinaldine (II) (and the corresponding CO₂H acids), 3-keto-2-phenyl-1,3-dihydroindazole (III) and 3-hydroxy-2-phenylindazole (IV), and isatin (V) and isatole (VI). Thode (J. prakt. Chemical 69, 92(1904)) by heating o-H₂NC₆H₄CONHNH₂ at 200° obtained a compound to which he assigned the 3-keto-1, 3-dihydroindazole structure (VII) of Fischer's o-hydrazinobenzoic anhydride, while to F.'s compound he gives the structure VIII. H. and Jacobsohn have shown, however, that F.'s compound has the structure VII (C. A. 15, 3480), and it seemed quite probable that F.'s and T.'s compds. are isomers of the type mentioned above, T.'s product being 3-hydroxyindazole (IX). While VII yields a di-Ac derivative, IX on cautious acetylation gives a 2-mono-Ac derivative (X) which is converted by hot AcOH into the ether XI and this with boiling HCl loses only one Ac group. With HNO₂ IX does not give the expected alkali-soluble mono-NO derivative but an alkali-insol. bimol. di-NO derivative (XII), whose formation may be explained by assuming that the NO group first attaches itself to the 2-N atom of IX and that the product rearranges into the 2-N derivative of VII which then reacts further with the HNO₂ to give XII. With P chlorides IX yields a Cl-free bimol. compound (XIII) whose composition corresponds to 2IX - H₂O but whose di-Ac derivative differs from XI; XIII must therefore have a different structure, most likely XIV. Just as VI is trimol. in solvents, so also are IX and II in camphor (II in boiling Me₂CO likewise). However, there is a gradual difference in this association; while VI is trimol. in PhOH, IX is predominantly bimol. (which may also be considered as incipient solvate formation) and II is monomol, and even in camphor in the more dilute solns. shows beginning dissociation. This tendency of the p-lactimes to form trimers explains the fact that both tautomeric forms can exist simultaneously; it seems that in these cases there is a new kind of association, which may be designated as structural association, as the result of which a form, in and of itself tautomeric, is stabilized. Certain solvents can in individual cases

break up the polymer without rearrangement, forming solvates, and there likewise exist derivs. with a simple mol. weight which again may be associated. IX (benzoisopyrazolone), obtained in 0.3-0.4 g. yield from 2 g. o-H₂NC₆H₄CONHNH₂ heated 4-5 hrs. at 200-10° with 1 g. quinoline, forms leafy crystals with a faint brown tinge, m. 206°, easily soluble in dilute NaOH, gives in alc. with FeCl₃ a dirty blue color, mol. weight in PhOH 296, in camphor 382-421. Mol. weight of II in camphor 328-468, in PhOH 185, in Me₂CO 512; of VI in camphor 441. X (0.7 g. from 0.7 g. IX shaken with 4 cc. Ac₂O), m. 188° (foaming), soluble in dilute NaOH, gives no color with FeCl₃ in alc., mol. weight in PhOH 175. Bis-N-acetylundazyl 3-ether (XI) (7.3 g. from 0.5 g. X boiled 0.5 hr. in AcOH), m. 190°, easily soluble in concentrated HCl, insol. in alkali, mol. weight in camphor 340, converted by heating 2 hrs. on the H₂O bath with concentrated HCl into a mono-Ac derivative, m. 206°, easily soluble in alkalies and acids, gives a precipitate with NaNO₂ in HCl, mol. weight in camphor 300. Bisbenzoisopyrazolyl (XIII), from 0.5 g. IX boiled 5 min. with 7 cc. POCl₃ and 0.5 PCl₅, m. 228°, soluble in AcOEt, alc. and ligroin with bluish red fluorescence, mol. weight in camphor 258, gives with hot Ac₂O a compound m. 250°. 1,2-Dinitroso-3-ketodihydroindazole (XII), faintly yellow, m. 249° (decomposition), mol. weight in camphor 440, does not give the Liebermann reaction.

IT 861360-69-2F, 3(1)-Indazolone, 2-(3-indazolyl)-
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 861360-69-2 CAPLUS
 CN 3(1)-Indazolone, 2-(3-indazolyl)- (2CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 160 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1923:5527 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 17:5527

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 17:1020g-h

TITLE: 3-Hydroxy-2-phenylindazole

AUTHOR(S): Heller, Gustav

SOURCE: Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft
 [Abteilung] B: Abhandlungen (1922), 55B, 2680
 CODEN: BDCBAD; ISSN: 0365-9488

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

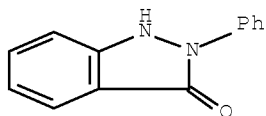
AB H. does not agree with v. Auwers and Huttenes (C. A. 16, 3654) that Freundler's 3-hydroxy-2-phenylindazole, m. 214°, which dissolves in alkali with a bright yellow color, and H.'s isomer, m. 204°, soluble in alkali almost without color (C. A. 11, 2778), are the same substance in different degrees of purity.

IT 17049-65-9F, 3-Indazolol, 2-phenyl-

RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 161 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1923:5526 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 17:5526

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 17:1019i,1020a-g

TITLE: The diazo reaction in the carbazole series.
Carbazole-3-diazoimine and -3-diazonium salts

AUTHOR(S): Morgan, G. T.; Read, H. N.

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Transactions (1922),
121, 2709-17

CODEN: JCHTA3; ISSN: 0368-1645

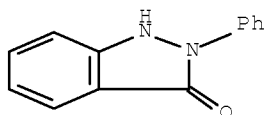
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

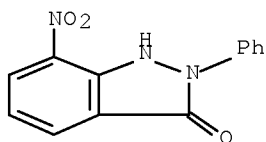
AB The outstanding features in regard to carbazole-3-diazonium salts are their stability compared with the corresponding diazo derivs. of C₆H₆, Ph₂ and C₁₀H₈ series and their pronounced yellow color. Carbazole-3-diazonium chloride (I) was prepared by adding 20% aqueous NaNO₂ to a thin paste of the 3-NH₂.HCl derivs. in dilute HCl at 8°; crystallized from H₂O it forms fan-shaped clusters of yellow needles with 2 mols. H₂O, which became green at 98° and decomposed 102°. The anhydrous salt darkened at 106-10° and decomposed explosively at 153°. The chloroaurate, bright yellow, sparingly soluble compound, is quite stable in the dark but darkened on exposure to light. Treated with NH₄OH in H₂O I gives carbazole-3-diazoimine (II), bright orange-red needles which, heated rapidly, exploded at 95°, but heated slowly, darkened between 80-105° and did not m. 300°. It decomps. almost at once in the sunlight and explodes on rubbing or by percussion or when placed near a flame. It is decomposed by H₂O, forming an ill defined product which does not m. 300°. HCl regenerated I. I or II, treated with β-C₁₀H₇OH, gave carbazole-3-azo-β-naphthol, reddish violet needles, m. 279° (decomposition); with resorcinol, carbazole-3- azoresorcinol, violet, m. 265-70°. Carbazole-3-azo-β- naphthylamine, reddish brown needles, m. 260-3°. Carbazole-3-diazocyanide, NH:C₁₂H₇N₂CN, by the action of KCN upon I in acid or alkaline solution, small, brick-red needles, decompose 155-60°. The slow rate of condensation with β-C₁₀H₇OH suggested the anti-form. Carbazole-3-diazonium nitroprus-side, amorphous light yellow precipitate which becomes green at 150° and decomps. explosively at 160°. 3-Triazacarbazole (carbazole-3-azoimide) (III), by the action of NaN₃, lustrous plates, m. 176-7° (decomposition). It becomes brown on exposure to light and decomps. with considerable violence when dropped into H₂SO₄. Ethyl carbazole-3-azoacetoacetate, golden yellow prismatic needles, m. 193°. N-Ethylcarbazole-3-diazonium chloride, golden yellow needles with 2H₂O, m. 149-50° (decomposition). It is not very sensitive to the action of light. The chloroaurate is a bright yellow compound The dichromate forms bright yellow acicular prisms and is comparatively stable.. The cyanide forms bright red needles and decomps. 148-55°. The nitroprusside seps. as bright yellow microneedles. Ethyl N-ethylcarbazole 3-azoacetoacetate, golden yellow needles, m. 125°. The action of NH₄OH on the chloride gave a light brown microcryst. product, charring at 150-5°, which is probably an external diazo-oxide. Concentrated HCl gave a greenish blue indefinite product and the chloride.

IT 17049-65-9P, 3-Indazolol, 2-phenyl-
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

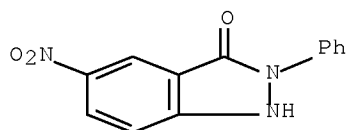


L3 ANSWER 162 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1921:16476 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 15:16476
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 15:3082i,3083a-f
 TITLE: Influence of nitro groups on the reactivity of substituents in the benzene nucleus. IV. The condensation of ethyl 3- and 5-nitro-2-chlorobenzoates with hydrazines
 AUTHOR(S): Kenner, James; Witham, Ernest
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Sheffield
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Transactions (1921), 119, 1053-8
 CODEN: JCHTA3; ISSN: 0368-1645
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 15:16476
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB N2H4.H2O and 2,5-Cl(O2N)C6H3CO2Et gave a mixture of 4-nitrocarbethoxyphenylhydrazine, C9H11O4N3, yellow needles, m. 172° (acetate, C11H18O4N3, faintly green needles, m. 191.5°; benzaldehyde derivative, C16H15O4N3, prismatic needles, m. 165-6°), and 5-nitro-3-keto-1, 3-dihydroindazole, C7H5O3N3 (A) by acidification of the filtrate, small reddish brown aggregates of prisms, m. 273° (decomposition); acetate, C9H7O4N3 small, faintly yellow prisms, m. 239°; sodium salt, dark orange-red powder; reduced with Sn and HCl, the hydrochloride of the 5-amine derivative C7H7ON3.2HCl, was obtained as needles, m. 286° (decomposition), which become slate color on keeping. The action of PhNHNH2 on 2,5-Cl(O2N)C6H3CO2Et gave 4-nitro-2-carbethoxyhydrazobenzene (B), C15H15O4N3, yellow prisms, m. 133°, which on oxidation with HgO gave 4-nitro-2-carbethoxyazobenzene, red, hexagonal plates, m. 70-1°. Boiling B with 0.5 N NaOH for 20 min. gave 5-nitro-3-keto-2-phenyl-1,3-dihydroindazole, O2NC6H3.NH.NPh.CO (C), faintly green needles, m. 270-3°. Sodium salt, dark brownish red crystalline precipitate 3-Chloro-5-nitroindazole, (I) was prepared by heating A with POCl3 5 hrs. at 120-30°; it forms faintly yellow needles, m. 210-1°. 3-Chloro-5-nitro-2-phenylindazole, C13H8O2N3Cl, as above from C, small prisms, m. 165°. 7-Nitro-3-keto-1,3-dihydroindazole (II). by the action of N2H4.H2O on 2,3-Cl(O2N)C6H3CO2Et, Cu-colored plates from glacial AcOH, m. 290°. Acetate, brown needles, m. 196-7°. Sodium salt, PhNHNH2 gave 2-nitro-6-carbethoxyhydrazobenzene, C15H15O4N3, greenish yellow needles, m. 119°, which are not oxidized by HgO. 7-Nitro-3-keto-2-phenyl-1,3-dihydroindazole, C13H9O3N3), minute greenish yellow prisms, m. 185°. Sodium salt, gives a purple solution and has a tendency to sublime at 140°.

IT 145933-23-9P, 3(1)-Indazolone, 7-nitro-2-phenyl-
 861360-67-0P, 3(1)-Indazolone, 5-nitro-2-phenyl-
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 145933-23-9 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-7-nitro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 861360-67-0 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-nitro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 163 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1917:13748 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 11:13748

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 11:2778i,2779a-f

TITLE: New cases of isomerism

AUTHOR(S): Heller, Gustav

SOURCE: Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft (1916),
 49, 2757-74

CODEN: BDCGAS; ISSN: 0365-9496

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

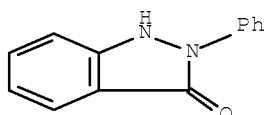
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 11:13748

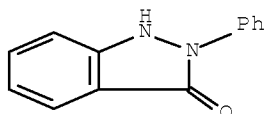
AB through J. Chemical Society 112, I, 219-20; cf. C. A. 11, 937. Desmotropism seems to be exhibited by 3-hydroxy-2-phenylindazole. On heating o-PhNHNHC6H4CO2H with Ac2O a stable form (I) seps. in needles or rods, m. 204°, whose benzoate, long spikes, m. 180.5°, but solution in POCl8 converts it into the labile ketonic form (II) (Freundler, Compt. rend. 143, 909(1906)), which is again transformed into the enol form by successive crystns. In addition to the lactam, and lactim forms of isatin, known in the Me derivs. (III) and (IV), the remaining alternative (V), designated "isatol," has now been isolated by shaking isatin in hot alc. with AgOAc; the N-silver salt seps. at once as a grayish red powder soluble in C5H5N with deep bluish red color. The salt is warmed with BzCl and C6H6, the AgCl removed and the filtrate allowed to stand, whereupon (V) seps. and crysts. from methylal in red prisms, m. 194.5°, insol. in Na2CO3 and NH4OH, soluble in NaOH with orange-red color which becomes pale on heating, and acids precipitate ordinary isatin. Ac2O, BzCl, PhNHNH2, NaHSO3, MeI and NaNO2 have no action on (V) but CH2N2 gives the methyl ether, pale yellow amorphous substance. That the H atom in the 3 forms

is most acidic in the imino compound is shown by the fact that isatin is soluble in NH₄OH whereas (V) is not; isatin decomps. AgOAc and the α -oxime is soluble in NaOH with deep blue color while the Et ether of the β -oxime is only phenolic and forms a yellow solution α -Isatoxime, C₆H₄.CO.C(:NOH).NH, is conveniently prepared from NH₂OH and (IV) and on warming with NaOH changes into C₆H₄.CO.NH.CONH. The various salts of isatin and its ethers and oximes owe their differences in color mainly to the different attachments of the metal, the N-salts being usually deeper in color than the O-salts.

IT 17049-65-9, 3-Indazolol, 2-phenyl-
 (desmotropism of, and benzoate)
 RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 17049-65-9P, 3(1)-Indazolone, 2-phenyl-
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
 CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 164 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1915:4029 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9:4029

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 9:605e-i,606a-e

TITLE: Influence of nitro groups on the reactivity of substituents in the benzene nucleus

AUTHOR(S): Kenner, James

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Sheffield

SOURCE: Proc. (1914), 30, 174-5

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

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unsubstituted analog (Fischer and Seuffert, Ber. 34, 795(1901)). Disodium salt, deep brown, retains 2 H₂O at 130°, explodes when heated; on b. (I) 8 hrs. with Ac₂O, the monoacetyl derivative is formed, green-yellow crystals, m. 195-200°, soluble in alkaline with a red color. (I) and SnCl₂ in AcOH saturated with HCl give the diamino compound, analyzed as the oxalate. 5,7-Dinitro-3-keto-2-phenyl-1,3-dihydroindazole (B), needles, m. 220-50°(decompose); monosodium salt, amorphous, explodes when heated; (B) could not be acetylated, behaving in this way like picramide. Extraction of the crude (B) with b. alc. yielded a compound, C₁₉H₁₈O₆N₆, for which no constitutional formula consistent with its inertness could be derived. (A) and PhNHNH₂, heated in alc. to b. and then cooled, gave 2,4-dinitro-6-carbomethoxyhydrazobenzene, orange crystals, m. 144-5°; on longer heating in alc. alone, or with PhNHNH₂ or BzH (B) is formed. (PhNH)₂ and (A), b. 1 hr. in alc., yield 5-2.4,2',4'-tetranitro-6,6'-dicarbomethoxytetraphenylhydrazine (C), brick-red, difficulty soluble, m. above 340°, could not be hydrolyzed. (I) and POCl₃ 4 hrs. at 120-40° gave 3-chloro-5,7-dinitroindazole (II), yellow needles, m. 179-80°, while at 160-80° for 10 hrs. there was formed 3,5,7-trichloroindazole, micro-needles, m. 190-90.5°. 3-Chloro-5,7-dinitro-2-phenylindazole, green-yellow needles; 3,5,7-trichloro-2-phenylindazole, yellow needles, m. 208-10°. Similar treatment of (C) resulted in the incomplete removal of the NO₂ groups. K.'s views are best summarized by the following scheme to depict the course of the reaction by which an arylamino radical displaces a substituent X made mobile by the presence in the o-position of a group exerting a directive influence on the m-position: This view finds confirmation in the fact that such reactions do not take place when both o-positions to the NO₂ group are occupied, steric influences apparently preventing the formation of the intermediate additive compound. For additional discussion and examples, the original must be consulted.

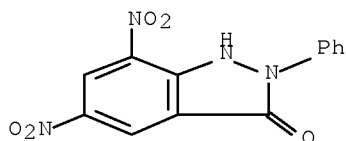
IT 23614-55-3P, 3(1)-Indazolone, 5,7-dinitro-2-phenyl-

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

RN 23614-55-3 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5,7-dinitro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1915:4028 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9:4028

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 9:605e-i,606a-e

TITLE: Influence of nitro groups on the reactivity of substituents in the benzene nucleus

AUTHOR(S): Kenner, James

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Sheffield

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Transactions (1914), 105, 2917-38

CODEN: JCHTA3; ISSN: 0368-1645

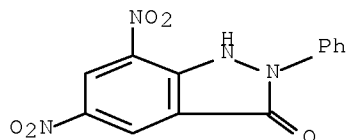
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

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